

CAMBRIAN VOLCANISM AND MINERALIZATION,
SOUTH-WEST TASMANIA

by

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Appendices and Plates

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* Fe_2O_3 = Total iron expressed as Fe_2O_3

× S = Total sulphur expressed as S

L.O.I. = Loss on ignition

TABLE I. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area - Darwin Granite.

Number	41174	41372	41373	41374	41375
SiO ₂	73.92	76.80	77.63	77.62	71.90
Al ₂ O ₃	13.59	12.67	13.07	13.78	9.63
*Fe ₂ O ₃	1.62	0.74	0.68	0.60	13.35
MgO	0.34	0.08	0.26	0.09	1.26
CaO	0.17	0.17	0.08	0.55	0.15
Na ₂ O	2.68	2.94	2.93	4.01	0.06
K ₂ O	5.36	5.20	2.59	1.08	2.04
TiO ₂	0.18	0.06	0.12	0.19	0.21
P ₂ O ₅	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.13
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
BaO	0.10	0.02	0.08	0.01	0.05
L.O.I.	<u>1.17</u>	<u>0.91</u>	<u>1.46</u>	<u>1.68</u>	<u>2.20</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.19</u>	<u>99.61</u>	<u>98.90</u>	<u>99.61</u>	<u>101.22</u>
*S	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.11	0.09
Rb	185	215	115	47	105
Ba	896	234	748	100	468
Sr	130	56	96	183	4
La	103	43	37	33	48
Ce	0	0	0	0	130
Y	25	10	10	3	15
Th	12	53	43	23	24
Zr	138	65	90	156	46
Nb	12	20	17	19	16
Ti	1078	470	720	1140	1260
Ni	1	2	0	0	0
Sc	1	2	0	0	8
V	27	26	17	24	156
Cr	20	30	22	23	0
Li	40	5	2	14	14
Ga	19	20	13	10	17
Ge	4	6	0	0	1
Cu	9	13	13	24	0
Pb	23	8	25	43	5
Zn	41	18	22	52	167

TABLE II. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area -
Intercolonial Volcanics.

Number	41376	41092	41134	41142	41378
SiO ₂	67.82	75.18	72.43	73.02	73.89
Al ₂ O ₃	14.80	12.31	13.50	10.96	14.07
*Fe ₂ O ₃	3.26	2.87	2.76	2.05	2.95
MgO	1.20	0.36	0.81	0.84	0.37
CaO	0.03	0.00	0.51	1.21	0.00
Na ₂ O	0.21	2.59	3.19	0.32	1.07
K ₂ O	9.15	5.19	5.13	8.74	5.54
TiO ₂	0.39	0.24	0.33	0.09	0.16
P ₂ O ₅	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.04
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.12	0.00
BaO	0.23	0.14	0.19	0.28	0.05
L.O.I.	<u>1.62</u>	<u>0.85</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>2.24</u>	<u>1.96</u>
TOTAL	<u>98.76</u>	<u>99.76</u>	<u>100.11</u>	<u>99.89</u>	<u>100.10</u>
✕S	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.13	0.12
Rb	475	162	144	214	166
Ba	2060	1250	1700	2500	516
Sr	50	50	76	113	10
La	66	82	36	47	87
Ce	70	100	50	140	140
Y	58	46	33	50	35
Th	26	19	20	31	41
Zr	320	253	298	110	197
Nb	21	27	15	24	21
Ti	2336	1440	1980	510	960
Ni	9	1	10	12	3
Sc	13	10	7	3	1
V	15	20	20	18	20
Cr	20	16	20	28	16
Li	11	5	11	5	0
Ga	21	17	19	13	17
Ge	2	2	0	4	0
Cu	0	2	0	6	0
Pb	10	10	20	1	0
Zn	47	56	59	22	3

TABLE II continued. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area - Intercolonial Volcanics.

Number	41383	41384	41233	41385	41391	41263
SiO ₂	72.19	76.96	77.30	72.35	70.40	75.03
Al ₂ O ₃	12.29	12.31	11.94	13.25	12.58	12.97
*Fe ₂ O ₃	2.95	2.73	2.59	4.63	6.15	2.73
MgO	0.43	0.56	0.64	0.68	0.41	0.30
CaO	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.04	0.10
Na ₂ O	0.43	0.04	0.41	0.28	0.33	0.11
K ₂ O	7.03	4.95	4.44	6.62	7.63	7.05
TiO ₂	0.26	0.25	0.23	0.31	0.29	0.29
P ₂ O ₅	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.06	0.02
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.11	0.00
BaO	2.03	0.36	0.24	0.27	0.28	0.10
L.O.I.	<u>1.66</u>	<u>1.96</u>	<u>2.21</u>	<u>1.69</u>	<u>1.56</u>	<u>1.32</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.29</u>	<u>100.13</u>	<u>100.06</u>	<u>100.14</u>	<u>99.84</u>	<u>100.02</u>
✱S	0.43	0.18	0.00	0.08	0.17	0.00
Rb	216	230	223	242	172	238
Ba	18180	3220	2150	2420	2530	900
Sr	397	20	21	40	69	84
La	23	20	50	27	38	21
Ce	500	100	90	80	100	60
Y	43	41	43	49	38	42
Th	25	20	35	23	28	33
Zr	264	280	334	300	233	272
Nb	12	9	5	6	8	17
Ti	1560	1500	1380	1860	1740	1740
Ni	11	6	10	14	1	6
Sc	9	9	10	8	6	7
V	7	14	16	12	38	20
Cr	24	18	25	22	32	23
Li	12	5	8	11	5	14
Ga	15	20	14	19	26	16
Ge	3	5	3	3	4	5
Cu	8	0	12	6	122	0
Pb	0	8	0	0	15	13
Zn	15	22	14	48	73	0

TABLE III. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area -
Intercolonial Volcanics, mineralised and
associated.

Number	41093	41117	41377	41381	41382
SiO ₂	52.35	62.92	65.83	71.70	58.45
Al ₂ O ₃	11.54	9.90	14.52	14.71	10.34
*Fe ₂ O ₃	25.69	17.63	7.33	8.03	23.08
MgO	1.33	0.74	0.87	0.57	0.95
CaO	0.00	0.05	0.19	0.05	0.05
Na ₂ O	0.15	0.18	1.00	0.07	0.28
K ₂ O	7.69	6.21	5.21	3.06	0.22
TiO ₂	0.31	0.17	0.69	0.19	0.20
P ₂ O ₅	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.02	0.05
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.31
BaO	0.33	0.28	0.12	0.05	0.01
L.O.I.	<u>0.55</u>	<u>2.13</u>	<u>4.03</u>	<u>2.36</u>	<u>3.31</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.99</u>	<u>100.29</u>	<u>99.90</u>	<u>100.95</u>	<u>100.38</u> †
‡S	0.18	2.30	2.75	0.03	0.98
Rb	195	125	202	133	7
Ba	2960	2510	1070	462	82
Sr	45	44	82	11	6
La	104	162	25	30	0
Ce	350	400	20	70	100
Y	33	196	37	42	46
Th	30	25	5	16	9
Zr	200	74	215	220	160
Nb	18	31	16	16	13
Ti	1860	1020	4130	1140	1200
Ni	4	14	25	1	0
Sc	7	1	15	6	5
V	63	25	72	23	26
Cr	0	0	16	6	0
Li	17	11	17	5	2
Ga	34	22	19	18	22
Ge	8	4	0	0	0
Cu	62	143	566	15	17175
Pb	15	8	47	0	26
Zn	118	115	39	87	248

† includes 2.15% CuO

TABLE III continued. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area - Intercolonial Volcanics, mineralised and associated.

Number	41388	41389	41390	41319	41324
SiO ₂	73.36	55.13	53.88	67.72	70.83
Al ₂ O ₃	12.86	11.60	9.02	9.98	12.20
*Fe ₂ O ₃	5.59	24.34	25.66	11.92	6.48
MgO	0.82	2.32	2.04	0.28	0.86
CaO	0.05	0.20	0.11	0.01	0.15
Na ₂ O	0.55	0.23	0.01	0.07	0.04
K ₂ O	5.54	0.76	0.22	3.26	3.97
TiO ₂	0.22	0.51	0.23	0.40	0.47
P ₂ O ₅	0.02	0.10	0.06	0.01	0.10
MnO	0.01	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.14
BaO	0.15	0.03	0.01	0.07	0.15
L.O.I.	<u>1.85</u>	<u>4.20</u>	<u>4.55</u>	<u>7.21</u>	<u>4.55</u>
TOTAL	<u>101.02</u>	<u>99.83</u> †	<u>99.69</u> x	<u>100.93</u>	<u>99.94</u>
*S	0.00	0.70	3.10	6.99	1.27
Rb	205	22	10	150	176
Ba	1340	283	80	580	1340
Sr	32	7	8	12	14
La	44	0	0	18	54
Ce	50	100	100	80	80
Y	44	173	40	38	45
Th	19	15	21	13	18
Zr	278	267	96	102	177
Nb	10	20	3	0	7
Ti	1320	3055	1380	2400	2815
Ni	11	13	5	9	11
Sc	6	16	6	7	10
V	15	93	45	49	42
Cr	8	0	0	14	8
Li	23	35	35	3	23
Ga	17	41	30	13	24
Ge	1	5	4	3	2
Cu	80	2114	30120	45	33
Pb	26	2	38	7	4
Zn	34	225	205	14	84

† includes 0.29% CuO

x includes 3.77% CuO

TABLE IV. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area -
Andrew Volcanics.

Number	41151	41379	41380	41239	41386	41387	41392	41247
SiO ₂	70.42	70.66	70.64	69.32	70.56	68.93	71.00	74.15
Al ₂ O ₃	14.52	15.55	16.27	16.18	15.98	15.43	15.02	14.39
*Fe ₂ O ₃	6.72	3.64	2.99	3.08	2.92	3.15	4.39	3.09
MgO	0.45	0.83	0.80	0.46	0.83	1.52	1.03	0.55
CaO	2.61	0.02	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.02
Na ₂ O	0.21	1.91	0.80	1.58	0.63	0.91	1.78	0.55
K ₂ O	1.73	5.15	4.90	6.06	4.64	6.73	4.27	4.18
TiO ₂	0.39	0.41	0.47	0.48	0.42	0.51	0.46	0.38
P ₂ O ₅	0.17	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.07
MnO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.14	0.09	0.00
BaO	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.14
L.O.I.	<u>2.27</u>	<u>2.37</u>	<u>3.46</u>	<u>2.72</u>	<u>3.27</u>	<u>2.65</u>	<u>2.63</u>	<u>2.52</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.62</u>	<u>100.76</u>	<u>100.63</u>	<u>100.08</u>	<u>99.49</u>	<u>100.23</u>	<u>101.03</u>	<u>100.04</u>
*S	0.23	0.00	0.02	0.10	0.13	0.18	0.17	0.14
Rb	270	230	203	262	209	253	202	158
Ba	1070	1430	1600	1075	1340	1520	1075	1250
Sr	14	75	39	12	35	52	95	21
La	36	32	20	23	28	55	24	25
Ce	70	60	70	40	80	30	50	70
Y	44	41	26	50	43	43	43	34
Th	19	20	25	17	31	19	25	27
Zr	285	264	302	334	267	286	298	282
Nb	21	19	18	9	12	12	20	18
Ti	2340	2460	2815	2875	2516	3055	2755	2276
Ni	3	5	2	11	10	11	1	2
Sc	8	10	13	11	8	11	10	10
V	36	58	53	48	48	68	54	43
Cr	20	28	28	22	15	34	16	15
Li	5	14	23	11	11	17	29	20
Ga	24	17	23	22	17	21	18	18
Ge	2	1	2	2	0	3	2	2
Cu	6	15	0	0	27	30	0	0
Pb	70	0	0	0	51	126	35	3
Zn	220	33	24	31	43	285	290	34

TABLE V. Analyses of rocks from the Jukes-Darwin area - Clark Volcanics.

Number	41186	41193	41194
SiO ₂	80.78	64.07	76.57
Al ₂ O ₃	11.33	14.20	13.42
*Fe ₂ O ₃	0.53	6.73	2.59
MgO	0.21	1.72	0.40
CaO	0.02	2.61	0.12
Na ₂ O	2.45	3.85	2.01
K ₂ O	3.03	1.70	3.31
TiO ₂	0.16	0.74	0.23
P ₂ O ₅	0.01	0.14	0.02
MnO	0.00	0.07	0.01
BaO	0.07	0.05	0.03
L.O.I.	<u>1.14</u>	<u>3.80</u>	<u>1.71</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.73</u>	<u>99.63</u>	<u>100.42</u>
*S	0.00	0.20	0.00
Rb	116	68	232
Ba	720	496	232
Sr	23	164	23
La	120	26	75
Ce	100	15	50
Y	43	40	42
Th	27	19	34
Zr	145	240	175
Nb	10	7	12
Ti	958	4433	1378
Ni	3	1	4
Sc	2	19	4
V	18	119	30
Cr	15	11	13
Li	8	8	20
Ga	12	23	26
Ge	1	5	3
Cu	0	30	0
Pb	67	62	13
Zn	14	110	40

TABLE VI. Analyses of rocks from the Lyell-Huxley area -
Intercolonial Volcanics Correlates.

Number	41404	41406	41408	41412	41413	41414	41415	41416
SiO ₂	74.80	74.87	69.36	73.09	58.40	75.56	73.37	51.48
Al ₂ O ₃	12.62	13.19	13.26	11.76	19.34	14.02	13.07	17.55
*Fe ₂ O ₃	3.18	2.38	5.71	5.64	7.36	3.06	3.18	11.25
MgO	0.57	0.34	0.66	0.67	2.66	0.71	0.70	3.52
CaO	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.93
Na ₂ O	3.09	3.76	0.22	1.97	2.46	0.33	2.69	5.13
K ₂ O	4.50	4.09	8.21	4.84	3.59	3.43	4.88	4.12
TiO ₂	0.26	0.30	0.36	0.35	0.58	0.25	0.33	0.75
P ₂ O ₅	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.77
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.01	0.01	0.01
BaO	0.12	0.08	0.31	0.28	0.14	0.07	0.13	0.20
L.O.I.	<u>1.03</u>	<u>1.90</u>	<u>1.37</u>	<u>2.36</u>	<u>5.22</u>	<u>3.27</u>	<u>2.21</u>	<u>3.45</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.25</u>	<u>100.94</u>	<u>99.53</u>	<u>101.16</u>	<u>99.92</u>	<u>100.77</u>	<u>100.65</u>	<u>99.16</u>
*S	0.12	0.10	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Rb	135	130	228	102	157	170	258	113
Ba	1075	720	2775	2500	1250	694	1190	1810
Sr	150	27	68	73	69	7	7	270
La	42	32	56	35	5	25	37	118
Ce	60	0	100	100	20	40	70	230
Y	43	35	40	45	66	43	50	32
Th	29	28	24	30	33	22	26	35
Zr	276	326	245	252	145	343	334	198
Nb	13	14	12	11	3	8	7	7
Ti	1560	1800	2160	2100	3474	1500	1980	4493
Ni	2	4	10	2	4	0	1	38
Sc	9	7	11	9	19	7	9	29
V	20	23	32	36	182	63	47	323
Cr	15	20	48	27	28	29	32	70
Li	0	12	0	3	24	7	0	15
Ga	18	14	19	12	26	17	17	21
Ge	2	4	1	6	8	1	3	2
Cu	0	0	161	43	41	0	0	24
Pb	27	5	10	33	79	27	20	0
Zn	31	30	108	95	166	49	43	408

TABLE VI continued. Analyses of rocks from the Lyell-Huxley area -
Intercolonial Volcanics Correlates.

Number	41446	41450	41451	41452	41453	41454	41455	41456
SiO ₂	74.52	72.58	55.83	77.98	74.86	74.37	85.64	69.31
Al ₂ O ₃	13.41	11.32	15.53	12.30	12.00	11.30	6.69	17.73
*Fe ₂ O ₃	3.11	7.37	17.43	2.72	7.14	7.13	3.08	2.19
MgO	0.81	1.41	2.64	0.01	0.77	0.91	0.08	1.12
CaO	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Na ₂ O	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.04
K ₂ O	5.97	2.58	3.39	3.42	2.91	2.23	1.73	5.74
TiO ₂	0.34	0.21	0.61	0.24	0.22	0.13	0.12	0.48
P ₂ O ₅	0.06	0.04	0.24	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
MnO	0.03	0.12	0.32	0.00	0.14	0.10	0.00	0.00
BaO	0.07	0.11	0.23	0.04	0.17	0.06	0.04	0.19
L.O.I.	<u>1.90</u>	<u>2.64</u>	<u>4.05</u>	<u>3.06</u>	<u>2.22</u>	<u>2.63</u>	<u>2.60</u>	<u>3.45</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.26</u>	<u>98.41</u>	<u>100.57</u>	<u>99.86</u>	<u>100.49</u>	<u>98.95</u>	<u>100.09</u>	<u>100.26</u>
✱S	0.16	0.00	0.08	2.15	0.04	0.68	1.88	0.00
Rb	218	80	98	65	98	85	60	200
Ba	592	985	2024	360	1540	540	433	1680
Sr	33	7	7	13	8	6	57	27
La	23	43	57	3	17	10	12	23
Ce	50	80	200	10	150	80	30	40
Y	39	67	39	24	39	51	33	56
Th	22	25	30	24	28	25	25	43
Zr	288	286	190	280	285	225	120	277
Nb	4	6	3	6	8	8	2	10
Ti	2040	1260	3650	1440	1320	780	720	2880
Ni	8	3	41	17	8	9	14	15
Sc	26	8	31	9	7	8	4	17
V	42	37	204	56	30	34	35	105
Cr	33	24	240	47	32	33	42	48
Li	0	10	18	0	2	30	5	26
Ga	15	16	20	8	15	18	24	30
Ge	0	3	5	2	1	5	6	6
Cu	0	33	566	59	5	480	64	8
Pb	19	30	22	18	0	8	28	22
Zn	29	284	605	0	203	374	0	0

TABLE VII. Analyses of rocks from the Lyell-Huxley area -
Intercolonial Volcanics correlates, mineralized
and associated.

Number	41435	41436	41437	41438	41439	41440	41441
SiO ₂	60.48	80.78	79.69	58.08	71.87	77.16	81.11
Al ₂ O ₃	20.96	10.40	11.18	21.11	13.62	12.70	10.66
*Fe ₂ O ₃	5.00	1.50	1.31	7.32	5.54	1.79	1.98
MgO	1.30	0.27	0.48	1.36	1.14	0.36	0.48
CaO	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.01
Na ₂ O	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.08	0.06
K ₂ O	6.33	3.70	3.91	6.63	3.76	4.33	3.57
TiO ₂	0.66	0.23	0.24	0.66	0.23	0.37	0.22
P ₂ O ₅	0.08	0.02	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.09	0.02
MnO	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.07	0.00	0.00
BaO	0.24	0.10	0.10	0.31	0.24	0.21	0.08
L.O.I.	<u>4.41</u>	<u>2.13</u>	<u>2.90</u>	<u>3.53</u>	<u>3.07</u>	<u>1.94</u>	<u>2.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.58</u>	<u>99.20</u>	<u>99.85</u>	<u>99.50</u>	<u>99.64</u>	<u>99.03</u>	<u>100.19</u>
*S	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.05	0.10	1.14
Rb	263	150	155	114	73	160	103
Ba	2130	933	930	2780	2120	1880	742
Sr	27	6	6	16	14	37	5
La	33	20	25	0	60	22	33
Ce	90	50	50	20	160	100	50
Y	41	33	34	59	81	44	43
Th	-	27	23	-	-	-	-
Zr	116	226	253	101	280	225	232
Nb	3	7	7	4	4	8	6
Ti	3970	1380	1440	3950	1380	2220	1320
Ni	20	8	5	18	20	7	14
Sc	19	6	7	18	9	10	4
V	208	43	46	212	36	91	42
Cr	33	28	30	35	15	38	27
Li	18	12	3	11	3	0	0
Ga	23	17	14	16	9	8	7
Ge	0	0	4	1	0	3	3
Cu	18	0	0	238	84	0	2
Pb	575	11	6	440	3000	500	900
Zn	226	53	12	385	250	9	592

TABLE VII continued. Analyses of rocks from the Iyell-Huxley area - Intercolonial Volcanics correlates, mineralized and associated.

Number	41442	41443	41444	41445	41449	37887	41465
SiO ₂	74.86	76.00	74.64	65.34	71.72	59.23	70.67
Al ₂ O ₃	12.90	11.55	15.27	11.37	8.72	11.00	11.63
*Fe ₂ O ₃	3.95	4.74	1.00	15.04	12.91	10.56	7.29
MgO	0.57	0.31	0.65	1.86	1.93	1.44	0.80
CaO	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	3.13	0.08
Na ₂ O	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.08	0.08
K ₂ O	4.17	3.65	4.95	1.85	1.01	3.32	3.46
TiO ₂	0.22	0.19	0.49	0.31	0.12	0.25	0.24
P ₂ O ₅	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.06	0.00	0.42	0.09
MnO	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.34	0.18	0.53	0.05
BaO	0.24	0.20	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.27	0.59
L.O.I.	<u>2.30</u>	<u>3.43</u>	<u>2.20</u>	<u>3.91</u>	<u>2.97</u>	<u>5.28</u>	<u>4.97</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.33</u>	<u>100.19</u>	<u>99.51</u>	<u>100.19</u>	<u>99.97[†]</u>	<u>98.98^x</u>	<u>100.72⁺</u>
✕S	0.27	2.66	0.19	1.66	0.68	4.68	2.78
Rb	167	150	161	62	47	82	95
Ba	2150	1790	900	745	175	2420	5280
Sr	12	9	28	35	7	43	108
La	35	5	62	0	0	80	123
Ce	130	70	80	100	50	200	400
Y	54	49	47	53	35	61	24
Th	27	22	31	8	23	-	22
Zr	287	234	234	158	183	141	207
Nb	11	7	7	1	0	14	6
Ti	1320	1140	2940	1860	720	1438	1440
Ni	11	0	6	9	6	39	11
Sc	8	7	12	8	6	12	7
V	31	26	49	46	46	136	67
Cr	26	37	38	14	20	-	32
Li	12	0	0	10	12	17	7
Ga	12	12	26	16	11	8	17
Ge	3	0	4	0	6	5	3
Cu	116	0	0	15	2296	24280	6150
Pb	55	17	32	162	25	750	0
Zn	37	0	0	390	171	890	28

[†] includes 0.37% CuO, 0.02% ZnO

^x includes 3.04% CuO, 0.13% ZnO

⁺ includes 0.77% CuO.

TABLE VIII. Analyses of rocks from the Lyell-Huxley area - Clark
Volcanics correlates

Number	41419	41420	41421	41422	41423	41427
SiO ₂	76.86	77.74	66.80	47.61	71.87	66.32
Al ₂ O ₃	13.84	12.84	15.01	15.36	15.07	16.11
*Fe ₂ O ₃	2.81	1.29	4.68	9.58	2.74	7.17
MgO	0.56	0.56	2.00	10.36	1.74	1.70
CaO	0.00	0.00	0.11	9.78	0.00	0.12
Na ₂ O	0.04	0.07	3.20	2.95	0.07	1.78
K ₂ O	3.95	4.38	4.02	0.13	3.62	2.95
TiO ₂	0.21	0.39	0.63	0.96	0.54	0.59
P ₂ O ₅	0.03	0.02	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.12
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.14	0.00	0.02
BaO	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.01	0.04	0.06
L.O.I.	<u>2.04</u>	<u>1.93</u>	<u>2.52</u>	<u>3.92</u>	<u>3.50</u>	<u>3.15</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.37</u>	<u>99.30</u>	<u>99.18</u>	<u>100.83</u>	<u>99.20</u>	<u>100.09</u>
✕S	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.34	0.12	0.07
Rb	140	205	110	1	160	120
Ba	235	812	995	72	417	568
Sr	4	5	148	162	6	52
La	26	23	17	48	20	12
Ce	40	50	50	0	10	30
Y	43	36	34	25	39	37
Th	30	26	20	1	24	18
Zr	233	260	270	9	327	290
Nb	9	10	10	0	9	8
Ti	1260	2340	3770	5750	3235	3530
Ni	8	13	30	300	27	17
Sc	6	7	16	29	13	20
V	52	81	137	225	120	126
Cr	28	49	109	505	94	37
Li	1	0	10	33	4	27
Ga	18	15	16	18	19	16
Ge	2	4	1	3	3	0
Cu	0	0	47	44	0	6
Pb	5	5	5	0	0	5
Zn	40	0	68	54	43	58

TABLE VIII continued. Analyses of rocks from the Lyell-Huxley area - Clark Volcanics correlates.

Number	41428	41429	41430	41432	41434	41461	41462
SiO ₂	52.70	73.52	79.18	78.88	76.28	54.80	69.45
Al ₂ O ₃	18.40	15.34	13.28	13.26	14.69	18.18	13.22
*Fe ₂ O ₃	10.35	0.73	0.10	0.19	1.07	8.37	3.36
MgO	5.48	0.37	0.05	0.09	0.50	2.59	0.76
CaO	2.85	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	7.15	2.66
Na ₂ O	2.10	2.71	6.56	6.27	0.10	3.58	2.97
K ₂ O	2.00	4.16	0.20	0.45	4.82	1.75	4.38
TiO ₂	0.61	0.18	0.28	0.30	0.15	0.59	0.45
P ₂ O ₅	0.32	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.02	0.47	0.06
MnO	0.10	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.09	0.04
BaO	0.12	0.08	0.01	0.01	0.07	0.12	0.10
L.O.I.	<u>5.09</u>	<u>2.89</u>	<u>1.26</u>	<u>1.24</u>	<u>2.81</u>	<u>2.44</u>	<u>3.13</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.12</u>	<u>100.01</u>	<u>101.00</u>	<u>100.78</u>	<u>100.54</u>	<u>100.13</u>	<u>100.58</u>
*S	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.14
Rb	55	180	2	2	203	34	157
Ba	1075	770	62	89	694	1048	928
Sr	745	117	69	93	12	1490	100
La	27	45	40	18	40	105	45
Ce	30	50	30	20	70	180	40
Y	23	25	26	27	33	41	54
Th	19	43	35	20	56	33	21
Zr	99	154	204	240	133	208	301
Nb	4	16	8	10	14	0	8
Ti	3650	1050	1650	1800	900	3504	2700
Ni	55	6	8	2	4	27	29
Sc	32	4	6	7	3	20	13
V	363	53	57	57	44	225	154
Cr	40	28	26	19	24	51	101
Li	24	1	0	0	18	15	7
Ga	20	18	17	17	21	20	16
Ge	0	0	2	0	2	5	5
Cu	24	0	0	0	0	120	0
Pb	63	0	3	280	4	5	2
Zn	54	0	0	0	0	37	44

TABLE IX. Analyses of rocks from the Lyell-Huxley area - stratigraphic relations doubtful.

Number	41417	41418	37891	41447	41457	41458
SiO ₂	73.98	71.74	68.55	61.07	69.99	54.78
Al ₂ O ₃	14.26	15.22	15.84	13.64	12.00	21.09
*Fe ₂ O ₃	3.27	2.63	5.48	7.18	9.07	7.89
MgO	0.73	0.48	0.68	3.14	2.34	2.80
CaO	0.02	0.00	0.22	5.23	0.00	0.52
Na ₂ O	3.52	1.20	4.92	4.35	0.86	3.33
K ₂ O	2.56	4.14	3.20	2.51	1.48	4.47
TiO ₂	0.39	0.44	0.41	0.52	0.31	0.62
P ₂ O ₅	0.06	0.02	0.22	0.27	0.05	0.26
MnO	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.21	0.11	0.07
BaO	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.06	0.05	0.25
L.O.I.	<u>1.78</u>	<u>3.64</u>	<u>1.71</u>	<u>1.44</u>	<u>3.46</u>	<u>3.83</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.65</u>	<u>99.57</u>	<u>101.39</u>	<u>99.62</u>	<u>99.72</u>	<u>99.91</u>
*S	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.11	0.00	0.02
Rb	90	142	45	56	47	110
Ba	753	536	1075	608	493	2240
Sr	70	3	176	272	22	240
La	35	30	64	80	28	25
Ce	50	40	100	60	150	120
Y	42	43	18	41	52	34
Th	14	24	30	25	21	25
Zr	303	325	131	229	311	143
Nb	5	5	12	1	8	7
Ti	3340	2636	2456	3115	1860	3710
Ni	1	1	16	45	12	32
Sc	9	10	20	27	6	20
V	51	52	121	184	41	227
Cr	27	33	-	190	20	52
Li	10	10	17	0	30	30
Ga	15	19	15	15	12	23
Ge	3	3	3	3	8	2
Cu	0	0	33	30	41	62
Pb	0	4	16	15	7	6
Zn	46	59	45	34	131	164

TABLE X. Analyses of rocks from the Elliott Bay area - granitic intrusions.

Number	41468	41469	41470	41471	41472	41473	41475
SiO ₂	78.13	76.13	70.27	72.81	75.37	71.27	67.67
Al ₂ O ₃	12.11	12.42	13.36	13.34	12.76	13.31	13.14
*Fe ₂ O ₃	1.01	1.75	3.79	3.11	1.89	4.47	6.88
MgO	0.06	0.13	2.09	0.65	0.24	1.09	2.64
CaO	0.20	0.11	0.90	1.30	1.26	1.61	0.79
Na ₂ O	2.80	2.47	2.48	2.39	3.01	1.55	1.03
K ₂ O	5.88	6.10	5.37	5.11	4.59	3.68	4.24
TiO ₂	0.11	0.16	0.43	0.42	0.20	0.42	0.47
P ₂ O ₅	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.13
MnO	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.73
BaO	0.01	0.02	0.13	0.12	0.10	0.08	0.16
L.O.I.	<u>0.46</u>	<u>0.62</u>	<u>1.92</u>	<u>0.92</u>	<u>0.62</u>	<u>1.93</u>	<u>2.34</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.82</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.95</u>	<u>100.28</u>	<u>100.12</u>	<u>99.52</u>	<u>100.22</u>
‡S	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.41
Rb	368	380	236	213	161	204	177
Ba	104	176	1160	1075	870	716	1430
Sr	56	75	126	141	158	151	70
La	70	30	62	33	56	60	35
Ce	120	30	60	20	90	70	80
Y	111	77	44	39	59	19	50
Th	75	77	40	41	45	32	17
Zr	90	168	182	303	176	198	200
Nb	19	15	6	9	8	5	3
Ti	560	960	2580	2520	1200	2520	2815
Ni	9	14	33	10	5	14	67
Sc	3	5	12	7	4	8	15
V	46	47	82	57	32	65	102
Cr	21	29	106	40	38	42	117
Li	0	0	17	0	2	15	6
Ga	31	28	28	24	28	25	16
Ge	4	9	4	4	8	8	8
Cu	0	0	22	0	10	0	180
Pb	20	43	48	20	14	16	435
Zn	0	0	92	0	0	0	284

TABLE XI. Analyses of rocks from the Elliott Bay area - Lewis River volcanics.

Number	41477	41479	41480	41481	41482	41483	41484
SiO ₂	75.71	71.17	70.19	68.51	69.62	77.44	76.17
Al ₂ O ₃	12.74	14.13	14.13	14.29	13.05	11.85	11.70
*Fe ₂ O ₃	1.57	4.00	3.34	4.70	4.48	1.58	0.73
MgO	0.51	1.23	1.36	2.54	1.91	0.35	0.12
CaO	0.74	0.23	0.49	0.35	1.77	0.08	0.40
Na ₂ O	2.44	1.65	1.64	2.81	2.58	2.62	4.09
K ₂ O	4.03	4.87	7.34	4.37	4.53	3.95	3.04
TiO ₂	0.27	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.53	0.18	0.11
P ₂ O ₅	0.03	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.01
MnO	0.09	0.28	0.06	0.14	0.12	0.24	0.06
BaO	0.08	0.17	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.09
L.O.I.	<u>1.68</u>	<u>1.54</u>	<u>1.12</u>	<u>1.41</u>	<u>1.41</u>	<u>1.06</u>	<u>4.18</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.89</u>	<u>99.84</u>	<u>100.33</u>	<u>99.78</u>	<u>100.20</u>	<u>99.47</u>	<u>100.70</u>
‡S	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.00
Rb	250	189	238	247	150	248	133
Ba	794	1522	985	704	980	912	886
Sr	138	144	258	103	200	148	120
La	53	14	100	18	38	58	75
Ce	60	10	120	10	30	100	150
Y	55	42	51	44	45	51	58
Th	36	30	38	28	29	32	42
Zr	200	227	275	238	262	124	109
Nb	6	4	8	6	4	4	5
Ti	1620	2875	2815	2940	3170	1080	660
Ni	12	13	18	18	25	14	11
Sc	7	11	13	15	14	4	3
V	54	93	98	118	98	23	22
Cr	22	55	67	105	69	21	18
Li	0	0	0	3	6	3	3
Ga	30	29	29	26	26	26	24
Ge	3	8	8	7	7	6	5
Cu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pb	51	189	42	23	100	30	29
Zn	16	318	55	51	210	7	5

TABLE XII. Analyses of rocks from the Elliott Bay Area -
Dyke Rocks.

Number	41489	41490	41491	41492	41493	41494	41495	41496
SiO ₂	76.53	55.72	59.38	55.97	50.41	49.08	49.58	46.28
Al ₂ O ₃	12.84	16.07	16.83	17.29	15.77	15.84	15.07	11.63
*Fe ₂ O ₃	1.40	6.18	6.54	8.49	8.06	8.66	9.90	11.59
MgO	0.18	3.53	3.64	4.51	5.94	8.61	7.58	13.16
CaO	0.11	6.57	4.60	6.06	7.10	4.47	5.29	7.51
Na ₂ O	1.55	2.19	4.04	3.39	0.37	0.62	1.17	0.70
K ₂ O	5.15	3.19	0.98	1.35	5.79	5.79	3.27	5.13
TiO ₂	0.11	0.54	0.62	1.27	1.04	1.00	0.94	0.97
P ₂ O ₅	0.03	0.18	0.20	0.32	0.57	0.55	0.52	0.72
MnO	0.03	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.45	0.57	0.82	0.23
BaO	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.17	0.11	0.08	0.48
L.O.I.	<u>1.00</u>	<u>6.24</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>2.49</u>	<u>2.99</u>	<u>2.97</u>	<u>6.13</u>	<u>2.03</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.01</u>	<u>100.63</u>	<u>99.50</u>	<u>101.31</u>	<u>98.66</u>	<u>98.27</u>	<u>100.35</u>	<u>100.43</u>
‡S	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.05	0.09
Rb	280	240	223	56	252	460	173	404
Ba	684	710	205	512	1520	970	710	4300
Sr	73	362	570	80	250	194	240	532
La	23	40	30	50	120	85	75	115
Ce	0	10	10	10	70	70	60	200
Y	28	41	8	35	42	48	39	46
Th	48	20	25	20	27	29	19	57
Zr	64	95	129	206	294	278	252	120
Nb	5	0	0	8	2	0	2	0
Ti	600	3230	3710	7600	6230	5990	5631	5810
Ni	14	46	39	25	147	151	155	269
Sc	2	16	16	23	30	28	31	35
V	31	139	133	212	257	260	252	221
Cr	37	89	81	90	430	460	470	815
Li	3	12	14	0	6	18	32	36
Ga	23	27	27	31	31	28	27	28
Ge	5	3	8	4	8	6	4	1
Cu	0	108	0	12	70	8	13	15
Pb	20	22	24	22	22	133	72	32
Zn	0	55	60	46	42	288	336	142

TABLE XIII. Analyses of rocks from the Elliott Bay area - miscellaneous.

Number	41489	41497	41506
SiO ₂	61.50	52.64	48.95
Al ₂ O ₃	15.22	14.23	11.79
*Fe ₂ O ₃	10.32	8.44	11.08
MgO	0.75	3.80	10.51
CaO	0.15	6.87	9.72
Na ₂ O	1.44	0.80	2.03
K ₂ O	4.28	2.70	2.53
TiO ₂	0.73	0.57	0.94
P ₂ O ₅	0.04	0.13	0.11
MnO	0.01	0.17	0.18
BaO	0.07	0.05	0.01
L.O.I.	<u>6.83</u>	<u>9.30</u>	<u>3.26</u>
TOTAL	<u>101.34</u>	<u>99.75</u>	<u>101.11</u>
✱S	5.57	0.10	0.10
Rb	185	142	0
Ba	700	423	46
Sr	45	106	128
La	25	43	67
Ce	90	40	0
Y	41	23	22
Th	38	25	7
Zr	329	60	19
Nb	3	0	0
Ti	4370	3415	5630
Ni	47	8	143
Sc	14	36	40
V	110	248	293
Cr	86	31	570
Li	9	15	0
Ga	27	27	27
Ge	5	5	5
Cu	3	30	6
Pb	24	18	8
Zn	0	132	46

TABLE XIV. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek area -
Noddy Creek volcanics.

Number	41524	41525	41526	41527	41528	41529
SiO ₂	55.68	76.14	74.38	66.69	57.51	61.33
Al ₂ O ₃	17.04	14.02	11.77	15.80	15.75	14.71
*Fe ₂ O ₃	13.18	1.10	1.74	5.03	10.08	7.55
MgO	2.69	0.28	1.37	0.22	3.51	3.79
CaO	0.24	0.01	2.05	0.24	1.98	2.85
Na ₂ O	6.48	3.28	0.09	3.54	3.49	4.64
K ₂ O	0.09	3.64	3.61	6.06	2.43	3.46
TiO ₂	0.81	0.15	0.12	0.66	0.58	0.67
P ₂ O ₅	0.17	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.17	0.14
MnO	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.17	0.15
BaO	0.00	0.06	0.14	0.28	0.10	0.14
L.O.I.	<u>2.85</u>	<u>1.37</u>	<u>4.75</u>	<u>1.03</u>	<u>4.11</u>	<u>1.71</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.35</u>	<u>100.09</u>	<u>100.12</u>	<u>99.77</u>	<u>99.88</u>	<u>101.14</u>
✕S	0.14	0.04	0.36	0.13	0.08	0.12
Rb	0	141	132	143	62	82
Ba	40	620	1250	2510	910	1250
Sr	40	72	96	130	312	264
La	2	38	200	15	47	28
Ce	100	70	90	80	90	70
Y	24	22	60	34	47	35
Th	4	53	47	41	37	33
Zr	128	128	83	200	111	166
Nb	11	4	5	9	6	2
Ti	4850	900	720	3950	3475	4010
Ni	13	2	12	8	14	25
Sc	12	3	5	6	19	20
V	202	52	42	126	197	162
Cr	18	27	35	31	76	117
Li	30	5	6	0	21	18
Ga	23	27	22	27	28	25
Ge	1	11	4	5	4	6
Cu	0	0	0	0	20	0
Pb	0	14	31	20	43	19
Zn	68	0	0	0	70	60

TABLE XIV continued. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek area - Noddy Creek volcanics.

Number	41530	41531	41533	41534	41535	41536
SiO ₂	53.72	59.89	59.51	69.35	70.33	70.82
Al ₂ O ₃	17.18	14.44	14.74	15.65	14.77	14.76
*Fe ₂ O ₃	9.81	7.96	7.75	4.12	3.66	3.08
MgO	4.79	4.03	5.21	1.06	1.10	0.71
CaO	3.19	5.02	2.92	0.25	0.31	0.27
Na ₂ O	3.82	2.89	4.66	5.17	4.12	3.93
K ₂ O	4.32	2.71	2.18	1.83	3.95	4.70
TiO ₂	0.55	0.56	0.55	0.36	0.25	0.28
P ₂ O ₅	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.07
MnO	0.24	0.11	0.25	0.11	0.11	0.04
BaO	0.15	0.06	0.12	0.03	0.10	0.08
L.O.I.	<u>2.21</u>	<u>2.22</u>	<u>1.99</u>	<u>1.65</u>	<u>1.20</u>	<u>1.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.14</u>	<u>99.98</u>	<u>100.01</u>	<u>99.65</u>	<u>99.97</u>	<u>99.74</u>
§S	0.13	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.07
Rb	118	118	55	85	102	169
Ba	1340	594	1075	316	945	798
Sr	265	267	304	120	270	140
La	35	50	30	0	4	26
Ce	80	10	30	0	30	30
Y	31	39	28	29	31	35
Th	34	27	27	35	35	42
Zr	52	166	122	100	68	96
Nb	0	10	3	10	16	12
Ti	3300	3350	3295	2160	1500	1680
Ni	23	51	38	0	7	18
Sc	20	24	19	8	4	4
V	267	193	211	80	60	76
Cr	38	144	148	56	51	36
Li	36	0	27	30	15	15
Ga	27	24	27	25	26	27
Ge	4	7	10	4	11	8
Cu	18	6	53	0	0	0
Pb	18	13	20	100	14	21
Zn	34	27	136	41	28	76

TABLE XV. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek area - intrusions.

Number	41509	41511	41513	41514	41515
SiO ₂	67.04	70.78	53.40	69.86	60.96
Al ₂ O ₃	14.81	13.66	17.72	14.39	14.15
*Fe ₂ O ₃	6.17	4.16	9.63	4.38	6.68
MgO	0.82	1.92	4.31	0.76	5.54
CaO	0.46	0.14	4.36	0.25	4.06
Na ₂ O	3.80	3.95	4.43	3.83	5.66
K ₂ O	4.45	3.51	2.84	4.28	2.12
TiO ₂	0.39	0.31	0.70	0.26	0.46
P ₂ O ₅	0.11	0.07	0.24	0.11	0.09
MnO	0.16	0.06	0.16	0.04	0.11
BaO	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.04
L.O.I.	<u>1.37</u>	<u>1.61</u>	<u>2.48</u>	<u>1.29</u>	<u>0.98</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.67</u>	<u>100.26</u>	<u>100.34</u>	<u>99.52</u>	<u>100.85</u>
✱S	0.15	0.00	0.35	0.05	0.09
Rb	215	94	34	186	14
Ba	814	838	680	650	387
Sr	52	79	590	72	144
La	27	56	26	36	28
Ce	20	110	60	30	20
Y	47	52	27	35	29
Th	18	23	5	34	20
Zr	229	246	111	163	87
Nb	0	8	1	9	0
Ti	2340	1860	4200	1557	2755
Ni	10	48	16	12	85
Sc	6	8	22	5	25
V	78	75	240	70	207
Cr	34	90	35	34	150
Li	12	12	24	12	0
Ga	17	17	20	29	24
Ge	0	0	1	3	4
Cu	18	3	12	3	0
Pb	0	0	12	40	12
Zn	65	153	70	25	0

TABLE XV continued. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek area - intrusions.

Number	41516	41517	41518	41521
SiO ₂	54.61	60.27	53.60	61.93
Al ₂ O ₃	14.54	16.53	14.38	13.16
*Fe ₂ O ₃	9.79	8.01	9.53	5.15
MgO	7.00	2.64	6.77	9.48
CaO	4.47	1.42	4.49	3.29
Na ₂ O	4.35	6.91	4.95	6.32
K ₂ O	1.91	2.54	1.78	0.20
TiO ₂	0.49	0.75	0.54	0.24
P ₂ O ₅	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.09
MnO	0.17	0.06	0.16	0.12
BaO	0.10	0.01	0.03	0.01
L.O.I.	<u>2.45</u>	<u>1.17</u>	<u>2.50</u>	<u>1.91</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.99</u>	<u>100.43</u>	<u>98.83</u>	<u>101.90</u>
ΣS	0.02	0.13	0.07	0.09
Rb	33	8	8	0
Ba	850	145	290	64
Sr	238	72	193	47
La	44	14	27	0
Ce	80	50	30	0
Y	86	31	33	13
Th	29	25	22	10
Zr	52	97	39	111
Nb	1	9	0	2
Ti	2940	4490	3230	1440
Ni	65	10	176	137
Sc	31	17	25	15
V	229	218	247	92
Cr	165	27	380	300
Li	9	3	24	0
Ga	25	29	27	22
Ge	10	4	9	5
Cu	0	3	50	15
Pb	18	16	16	13
Zn	36	23	84	19

TABLE XVI. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek area - Birch Inlet volcanics.

Number	41507	41508
SiO ₂	47.08	48.02
Al ₂ O ₃	13.31	14.51
*Fe ₂ O ₃	14.21	11.46
MgO	6.78	9.05
CaO	8.92	10.79
Na ₂ O	3.45	2.37
K ₂ O	1.11	1.14
TiO ₂	2.41	0.75
P ₂ O ₅	0.22	0.07
MnO	0.23	0.16
BaO	0.03	0.01
L.O.I.	<u>2.33</u>	<u>2.86</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.08</u>	<u>101.19</u>
‡S	0.06	0.11
Rb	0	0
Ba	180	56
Sr	141	260
La	20	74
Ce	0	0
Y	31	31
Th	6	12
Zr	95	0
Nb	6	0
Ti	14440	4490
Ni	81	138
Sc	33	43
V	397	299
Cr	198	290
Li	0	6
Ga	40	28
Ge	8	10
Cu	370	70
Pb	12	8
Zn	79	45

TABLE XVII. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek area - ultramafics.

Number	41543	41546	41550
SiO ₂	51.10	52.80	51.63
Al ₂ O ₃	6.27	7.16	8.76
*Fe ₂ O ₃	9.28	12.15	11.21
MgO	26.17	20.81	16.31
CaO	0.44	0.42	4.67
Na ₂ O	0.07	0.04	0.93
K ₂ O	0.01	0.20	0.05
TiO ₂	0.11	0.13	0.11
P ₂ O ₅	0.01	0.02	0.01
MnO	0.12	0.10	0.20
BaO	0.00	0.00	0.01
L.O.I.	<u>6.70</u>	<u>6.03</u>	<u>5.48</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.28</u>	<u>99.86</u>	<u>99.37</u>
✱S	0.10	0.15	0.07
Rb	0	3	0
Ba	12	18	12
Sr	10	30	33
La	0	0	0
Ce	20	60	30
Y	0	11	4
Th	0	19	11
Zr	30	0	0
Nb	0	0	0
Ti	500	780	570
Ni	840	574	393
Sc	13	24	37
V	100	182	286
Cr	2670	2940	1150
Li	28	9	9
Ga	10	20	20
Ge	2	6	5
Cu	0	12	3
Pb	0	13	5
Zn	52	60	29

TABLE XVIII. Analyses of rocks from the Noddy Creek Area - lamprophyric dykes.

Number	41537	41538	41539	41540	41541
SiO ₂	57.86	56.71	41.66	45.21	40.56
Al ₂ O ₃	14.46	16.60	13.79	10.98	9.94
*Fe ₂ O ₃	6.47	6.78	8.30	7.36	8.48
MgO	3.97	3.21	19.17	18.86	23.84
CaO	3.42	3.21	5.09	5.81	5.48
Na ₂ O	0.73	0.99	0.08	0.12	0.07
K ₂ O	8.46	9.39	3.45	4.00	1.25
TiO ₂	0.79	0.60	0.98	1.12	1.03
P ₂ O ₅	0.46	0.33	0.62	0.34	0.35
MnO	0.11	0.13	0.30	0.65	1.69
BaO	0.50	0.59	0.22	0.13	0.08
L.O.I.	<u>3.28</u>	<u>2.53</u>	<u>6.79</u>	<u>5.93</u>	<u>7.41</u>
TOTAL	<u>100.51</u>	<u>101.07</u>	<u>100.45</u>	<u>100.51</u>	<u>100.18</u>
✱S	0.10	0.02	0.10	0.04	0.32
Rb	255	333	185	246	98
Ba	4480	5280	1970	1160	677
Sr	234	498	175	104	50
La	112	130	67	70	26
Ce	200	170	120	40	30
Y	56	43	51	38	30
Th	50	43	45	55	43
Zr	247	229	272	354	320
Nb	15	3	13	19	17
Ti	4730	3600	5870	6710	6170
Ni	51	24	43	73	100
Sc	17	13	18	19	20
V	155	129	198	197	194
Cr	76	58	78	550	660
Li	15	15	77	62	95
Ga	26	25	24	23	26
Ge	9	3	9	10	6
Cu	18	18	50	0	0
Pb	48	49	29	18	9
Zn	42	9	28	26	95

TABLE XIX. Analyses of rocks from the Double Cove area - Lucas Creek volcanics and intrusion.

Number	41567	41569	41570	41571	41572	41575
SiO ₂	50.47	47.81	49.10	50.95	44.61	44.80
Al ₂ O ₃	13.99	13.60	14.96	12.95	12.23	13.42
*Fe ₂ O ₃	12.41	14.76	12.29	12.57	8.00	11.52
MgO	6.09	5.66	7.14	8.01	9.60	13.66
CaO	8.43	7.91	9.60	7.54	11.12	10.02
Na ₂ O	4.13	3.73	2.74	3.49	3.65	1.23
K ₂ O	0.50	0.53	1.04	0.37	0.72	0.81
TiO ₂	1.69	3.10	1.82	1.02	0.44	0.71
P ₂ O ₅	0.16	0.33	0.16	0.12	0.06	0.07
MnO	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.12	0.17
BaO	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.04	0.03
L.O.I.	<u>1.89</u>	<u>1.98</u>	<u>1.98</u>	<u>3.06</u>	<u>9.72</u>	<u>4.28</u>
TOTAL	<u>99.97</u>	<u>99.13</u>	<u>101.05</u>	<u>100.28</u>	<u>100.31</u>	<u>100.72</u>
±S	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.00	0.07	0.19
Rb	8	8	12	4	5	9
Ba	232	274	423	130	327	267
Sr	312	310	264	194	136	72
La	35	0	30	30	64	54
Ce	0	0	0	0	0	30
Y	23	56	24	40	11	16
Th	2	6	0	0	0	0
Zr	62	238	63	78	0	0
Nb	0	7	0	0	0	0
Ti	10120	18570	10900	6110	2640	4250
Ni	90	74	106	132	354	436
Sc	41	33	35	42	44	39
V	402	189	358	320	202	262
Cr	146	113	190	300	1000	1300
Li	9	6	36	27	12	39
Ga	19	26	23	16	11	16
Ge	3	5	2	5	0	0
Cu	175	146	146	134	33	330
Pb	0	3	0	0	0	0
Zn	80	118	102	65	41	64

TABLE XX. Trace element content of pyrites.

		Parts per million			
<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Co</u>	<u>Ni</u>	<u>Mn</u>
<u>East Darwin</u>					
41253	Trench, north end of zone		79	12	5
41255	" " "		44	9	7
41271	Dillions No. 1 adit		28	6	7
41272	" "		445	23	98
41273	" "	6.2	278	6	127
41274	" "		214	15	36
41277	Souters adit		321	15	114
41280	" "		16	400	162
41282	" "		334	18	217
41287	Dillions No. 2 adit		569	12	10
41288	" "		1232	28	<3
41289	Trench above Dillions No. 2 adit		16	22	8
41291	Small un-named adit, centre of zone	10.7	61	6	16
41292	" " " "		48	<6	10
41293	" " " "	1.9	135	<6	8
41294	" " " "		208	12	19
41296	Trench near centre of zone		208	174	<3
41297	" " " "		130	<6	11
41298	" " " "		61	6	14
41299	Pearce's adit	<1	66	32	17
41303	" "		36	28	44
<u>Associated with magnetite mineralization</u>					
41182	South end of Prince Darwin zone		513	922	4
41183	" " " "	5.4	949	246	3
41100	Prince Darwin 11600N traverse		2150	89	6
41102	" " " "		2150	92	<3
41113	Prince Darwin north end 7000E traverse		1501	227	11
41125	Prince Darwin south adit	2.3	1608	329	3
41125(2)	" " " "		1608	227	5
41138	Prince Darwin DDH-1		801	352	47
41361	Jukes Proprietary		2843	227	23
41354	" "		13710	191	10
<u>In Darwin Granite</u>					
41167	Near eastern margin on access road		482	17	56
41168	" " " " "		1644	23	6
41168(2)	" " " " "		3580	125	8
41169	" " " " "		1868	98	8
41141	Large vein in creek, south Darwin Plat- eau		593	83	<3
41103	Prince Darwin 11600N traverse		2278	170	13
41104	Prince Darwin 10400N traverse		949	49	17
<u>Miscellaneous</u>					
41206	Adit in sericitic zone, north Mt. Darwin		40	18	71
41311	Massive rhyolite near Conglomerate Peak	1.5	2693	56	40

TABLE XX continued. Trace element contents of pyrites.

		Parts per million			
<u>No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>V</u>	<u>Co</u>	<u>Ni</u>	<u>Mn</u>
<u>Mount Lyell</u>					
41466	Massive pyritic ore, West Lyell Opencut		1717	183	34
41467	Vein, Cape Horn		160	<6	17
19791	Blow dump		272	62	46
101514	Vein, West Lyell Opencut		106	92	<3
101636	Blow dump		24	9	16
101655	Lyell Comstock		<4	<6	2155
<u>Other Deposits</u>					
100731	Vein in sediments, Florentine Valley, Tasmania	3.0	150	42	<3
100732	" " " "	5.0	452	45	3
101839	Monaska Mine, Japan		181	28	<3
101837	Besshi Mine, Japan		430	22	6
101830	Ikadatsu Mine, Japan		482	66	31
101948	Mount Morgan Sugarloaf		57	<6	7
101794	Silvermines, Eire		12	107	221
101809	Avoca, Eire		74	9	101
101333	Cobar, N.S.W.		192	25	<3

APPENDIX II

SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

1. Whole Rock Analysis

a) Field Sampling

Most samples were taken using a sledge hammer, and as far as possible weathered material was excluded. Sample sizes varied from about one kilogram for very fine-grained unweathered material, to about 25 kg for a coarse-grained granite (41471).

b) Sample Preparation

Where necessary samples were broken to manageable size with a hammer, then run through a jaw crusher with hardened jaws until all passed a No. 8 mesh B.S. sieve. After mixing, a split of 2 - 300 grammes was taken. This was ground in a mechanical agate mortar and pestle until reduced to about 44 mesh B.S.S., when a sub-sample of about 30 g was taken (see Kleeman, 1967). This was ground to -63 microns using a mechanical agate mortar and pestle.

This -63 micron powder was dried in an air oven at 110°C, and all determinations made on dry basis.

c) Major Element Analysis

Four analytical methods were used for major element analysis:

- | | |
|-----|---|
| I | Gravimetric analysis - loss on ignition |
| II | X-ray fluorescence analysis - Si, Al, Fe, Ca, K, P, S |
| III | Optical emission spectroscopy - Ca, Mg, Mn, Ti, Ba |
| IV | Atomic absorption spectroscopy - Na. |
| I | Loss on ignition was determined by igniting about one gramme of dried powder in a muffle furnace at 900°C for |

three hours. The ignition was carried out in porcelain, vitrosil, or platinum crucibles. The samples were allowed to cool to about 400°C in the furnace, then removed and cooled in a dessicator before weighing.

II and III X.R.F. and O.E.S. analyses were carried out on the same sample. The analytical method used was devised by officers of B.H.P. Central Research Laboratories, Analytical Sciences Group. The following is a brief outline of the sample preparation procedure.

The following were successively weighed into a weighed 15 ml Pt-Au crucible:

2.000 \pm 0.001 g fusion mixture (64% $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$, 36% $\text{La}_2(\text{B}_4\text{O}_7)_3$)
dried rock powder (see below)

200 \pm 3 mg Li_2CO_3 ("J.T. Baker Analysed", stored at 105°C)

100 \pm 3 mg LiNO_3 ("J.T. Baker Analysed", stored at 105°C)

The weight of rock powder taken was varied so that after fusion the weight present was between 190 and 210 mg. Within this range corrections for the actual weight taken could be applied. The weight required could usually be estimated from the L.O.I. of the sample, unless it contained unusually high levels of Fe or S.

The contents of the crucible were thoroughly mixed with a Pt-Rh wire. Blank fusions (i.e. as above but omitting rock powder) were run concurrently. The lidded crucibles were placed in a muffle furnace at 980°C for 10 minutes. On removal from the furnace the crucibles were allowed to cool, then weighed and the fused bead removed.

Graphite ($1\frac{1}{2}$ times the fused bead weight) was added to the bead. Both were placed in a 100 ml WC barrel of a Seibtechnik swing mill, and ground for 150 seconds. The powder was removed and pressed in a hydraulic press to

a 2.54 cm diameter briquette under a load of 45 kN (10000 lb.f.) for 20 seconds. The sample number was scratched on the briquette which was then stored at 110°C.

In addition to samples for analysis, artificial calibration standards, and International Standard rocks were also prepared. Prior to each analytical procedure a fresh surface was prepared on each briquette by rubbing on fine silicon carbide paper, then on a clean tissue to remove dust.

Full details of the method used are recorded in internal publications of the B.H.P. Central Research Laboratories, Technology and Services Section.

X.R.F. operating conditions are shown in Table XXII.

Each run of ten samples contained a specially prepared glass sample which was used to monitor and correct variations in count rate between runs. At the sample dilution used (25:1) matrix corrections for major elements are negligible.

O.E.S. operating conditions are shown in Table XXIII. Although less precise than X.R.F. for some major elements (e.g. SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3), it allowed an independent check on X.R.F. results for these elements. Calibration standards were interspersed with samples for analysis. At least two sparkings were carried out for each sample, with a third if the difference in counts was excessive. O.E.S. results were used exclusively for MgO , TiO_2 , MnO , and high BaO levels, and were favoured for CaO .

IV Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy was used in the determination of sodium. In some cases 250 mg, and in others 500 mg of rock powder was used. The powder was

placed in a 50 ml teflon beaker, wet with water, and concentrated hydrofluoric acid added (10 ml for 250 mg, 15 ml for 500 mg). The beakers were gently fumed on a sand bath to a volume of 3-5 ml, after which a further 10 ml of HF was added and the volume again reduced. When the beakers had cooled 2 ml conc. HNO_3 and 6 ml 70% HClO_4 were added and the beakers again heated. Evaporation was continued until fuming, then for a further 2 minutes. The sides of the beaker were washed down with 50% v/v HClO_4 while still hot. Evaporation was continued until salts began to separate, or the volume reached 2 ml, when 10 ml 20% v/v HCl , and 6 ml water were added and boiled for 2 minutes. This solution was cooled, and washed into a 50 ml graduated flask to which 3 ml 100 mg/ml LaCl_3 solution had been added. The solution was made up to volume with water, and was subsequently used for the determination of Cu and Li (see below). 2 ml of this solution, diluted to 100 ml was used for the Na determination.

Artificial standards were prepared with Al, Fe, and Ca content approximating a mean composition for many of the rocks being analysed.

d) Trace Element Analysis

Two analytical methods were used for trace element determinations - atomic adsorption spectroscopy for Li and Cu, and X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy for all others.

Sample preparation for A.A.S. analysis has already been outlined for the determination of sodium.

For X.R.F. determination of trace elements one gramme of dried rock powder was taken, 0.80 g $\text{Li}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7$ and 3.20 g graphite added. Milling and briquetting procedure was similar to that outlined for major elements, though much

more exhaustive cleaning procedures were necessary. Artificial standards were prepared in similar fashion from specially prepared glasses containing known amounts of a large number of non-interfering trace elements. Varying the matrix composition allowed the effects of changes in matrix to be quantified. Special interference briquettes were prepared to evaluate spectral interference (e.g. Ti on V). This was achieved by determining the apparent content of e.g. V, in a sample containing Ti and no V. The V content of a given sample could then be determined by subtracting from the observed counts the contribution due to its Ti content.

Details of X.R.F. operating conditions for trace element determinations are shown in Table XXIV.

e) Accuracy and Precision

Extensive use was made of standard rocks to maintain a check on the accuracy of determinations. At various stages the following International Standard Rocks were used:

U.S.G.S. AGV-1, BCR-1, GSP-1, PCC-1, DTS-1, G-2

U.S. NBS-160, NBS-102

C.A.A.S. S-1, S-2

French GR, BR, GA, GH

British BCS-269, 375, 376, 313, 267

Results of analyses of standard rocks are given in Tables XXV and XXVI. It must be remembered that these are independent determinations which do not rely on any previous analyses of these rocks, as only artificial calibration standards were used. These figures may be compared with published results (e.g. Abbey, 1970, 1972; Flanigan, 1969; Roubault, 1970; Blackburn *et al.*, 1971). In addition

six separate determinations were carried out on BCR-1 (Table XXVII).

To check on possible errors arising from sample preparation procedures, two rocks were prepared as follows. After initial crushing five separate splits were taken, and the rest of the sample preparation procedure was followed for each split separately. The two samples used, 41507 and 41471, were a coarse spillite and a very coarse porphyritic granite respectively. At each stage in the sample preparation procedure they were alternated erratically to maximise any variations which might arise by cross-contamination, etc.. Each split was analysed separately, and five separate determinations were made for one of the splits. One other split was analysed in duplicate for major elements. No difference was detectable between the two groups of analyses, i.e. those taken from one split, and those taken from different splits. The results are shown in Table XXVIII, along with the means and standard deviations for the two groups. These give an indication of precision, though the deliberate attempt made to maximise undesirable effects will have resulted in the indicated precision being an extremely pessimistic estimate. Thus the relative deviations are in most cases greater than those found for the repeated determinations of BCR-1 (Table XXVII).

f) Instrumentation

I X.R.F.- Siemens SRS 1 with 10 sample changer

Kristalloflex IV generator

T-type counting electronics rack

Tabulator (register) automatic hardware programmed/controlled

Spectrometer cabinet air-conditioned to $25 \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$

Detectors: Scintillation - Tl-doped NaI scintillation
crystal

Photomultiplier HV = 1300 V.

Gas-flow proportional - 90% Ar/10% CH₄ at 16
psig., 3 l/hr. flow rate, 40 micron wire,
2 micron polypropylene window ("Makrofol"),
HV = 1730 V.

Pulse height Analysis automatic through use of a Sine θ
potentiometer, giving constant pulse amplitude with varying
 θ angle. Pre-set crystal potentiometers. Constant first
order pulse amplitude 3.0 V., lower level 2.0 V. (i.e.
channel width 2.0 V., upper level 4.0 V.)

Sample holders sintered carbon, irradiated sample area 23
mm diameter.

Collimators: fine 0.15° solid angle
coarse 0.4° solid angle

Vacuum

Rotation

Tubes:	AG Cr 6l	2.6 kW maximum
	AG Mo 6l	3.0 kW maximum
	AG W 6l	3.0 kW maximum

Read-out through ASR 35 teletype.

II O.E.S.- Jarell-Ash 65-100 Series 2 metre vacuum
atomcounter

Entrance slit 25 microns

Dispersion 4.2 \AA° per millimetre

III A.A.S.- Varian-Techtron AA4 with digital read-out.

2. Partial Analyses

The partial analyses of pyritic rocks from East Darwin were carried out by means of the X.R.F. major element technique outlined previously. For the desired purpose it was not necessary that these results be of high precision, so the weight after fusion was allowed to fall outside the 190 to 210 mg range. Two of the samples were repeated in whole rock analysis. A comparison of the complete and partial analyses is shown below.

Number	41319		41324	
	complete	partial	complete	partial
SiO ₂	67.72	64.4	70.83	70.9
Al ₂ O ₃	9.98	10.0	12.20	11.8
Fe ₂ O ₃	11.92	13.0	6.48	6.8
K ₂ O	3.26	3.2	3.97	4.0

3. Trace Elements in Pyrite

The method of Loftus-Hills (1968) was used for the determination of Co, Ni, and Mn in pyrite. In brief, high purity (>95%) pyrite samples were obtained by a combination of froth flotation and heavy liquid (bromoform) separations. A one gramme sample of the pyrite was ignited for three hours in a muffle furnace at 900°C to oxidise the sulphur. The resulting oxide was dissolved in concentrated hydrochloric acid, and the iron extracted by means of di-isopropyl ether. Determinations were made on the resulting solution diluted to standard volume.

A similar procedure was adopted for vanadium determinations, however much higher concentration factors were required (e.g. 10 g pyrite into 10 mls final solution).

Analysis in all cases was by atomic absorption spectroscopy, using an upgraded Varian-Techtron AA3 with

chart recorder output. An air-acetylene flame was used for Co, Ni, and Mn, and a lean nitrous oxide-acetylene flame for V.

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TABLE XXII. X.R.F. Operating conditions, major elements.

element	line	background (degrees)	crystal	counting time (secs)	colli- mator (degrees)
Si	K	-	PET	200	0.4
Al	K	-	PET	200	0.4
Fe	K	-	LiF ₁₁₀	100	0.15
Ca	K	-	PET	100	0.15
K	K	-	PET	100	0.15
P	K	137.650	PET	200	0.4
S	K	107.690	PET	200	0.4

Tube - Cr 50 kV. 50 mA.

Flow counter (90% Ar/10% CH₄)

vacuum

rotation

TABLE XXIII. O.E.S. Operating conditions, major elements.

element	line (A ⁰)	slit width (microns)
Si	2516	75
	2881	75
Al	3961	50
Fe	2598	50
	2714	75
Mg	2790	50
Ca	3158	50
Ti	3242	50
Mn	2933	75
P	1782	75
S	1807	75
Ba	2335	75
Cr	2677	75
Cu	3274	50
La	3790	35

Preflush 5 seconds argon

Preburn 10 seconds

Spark 5.6 Amps.

Exposure 18-20 secs, controlled by internal standard (La)

Spark Gap 4 mm

Electrode graphite

TABLE XXIV. X.R.F. operating conditions, Trace Elements.

ele- ment	line	background (degrees)	tube	crystal	counting time (secs)	counter	l.l.d.*
Ce	L	125.520	Cr	Ge	200	DZ	15.4
Ti	L	89.100	Cr	LiF ₁₀₀	100	DZ	1.3
Ba	L	89.100	Cr	LiF ₁₀₀	100	DZ	4.1
Sc	K	95.650	Cr	LiF ₁₀₀	100	DZ	1.1
La	L	142.300	Cr	Ge	200	DZ	12.1
Zr	K	32.920	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	4.5
Y	K	35.180	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	1.9
Sr	K	35.180	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	2.8
Rb	K	35.180	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	2.0
Th	L	41.500	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	5.9
Pb	L	41.500	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	6.1
Ge	K	50.700	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	3.6
Ga	K	57.000	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	3.7
Zn	K	57.000	Mo	LiF ₁₁₀	100	SZ	4.3
Nb	K	32.880	W	LiF ₁₁₀	200	SZ	2.7
Ni	K	70.450	W	LiF ₁₁₀	200	DZ	2.2
Cr	K	105.300	W	LiF ₁₁₀	200	DZ	3.8
V	K	129.750	W	LiF ₁₁₀	200	DZ	2.5
Ti	K	129.750	W	LiF ₁₁₀	40	DZ	

all 50 kV., 50 mA., rotation, vacuum, collimator 0.15°, Ti filter

counter SZ = scintillation counter

DZ = flow counter

* calculated lower limit of detection in parts per million

$$l.l.d. = \frac{3}{m} \sqrt{\frac{R_b}{T_b}}$$

m = counts/second/p.p.m.

R_b = uncorrected background counts

T_b = counting time (secs.)

These are approximate only as count rate varies with matrix composition and interfering elements.

TABLE XXV. Results of analyses of International Standard rocks - major and minor elements.

	AGV-1		GSP-1	PCC-1	DTS-1	G-2	S-1		S-2	GR	BR	GA	GH	BCS 269	BCS 375	BCS 376
	1	2*	1	1	1	1	1	2*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
SiO ₂	60.55	60.15	67.38	41.81	39.76	69.75	58.70	58.34	59.96	65.26	39.06	69.18	74.26	56.30	65.31	66.57
Al ₂ O ₃	17.95	17.68	15.42	0.48	0.06	15.73	9.28	8.84	12.06	14.65	9.81	14.77	12.76	33.94	19.30	17.68
Fe ₂ O ₃	6.77	6.81	4.38	8.30	8.65	2.74	8.37	8.29	6.11	4.00	12.57	2.78	1.40	3.45	0.16	0.07
MgO	1.51	1.54	0.96			0.74		3.91	2.68	2.28			0.08	0.90	0.01	0.00
CaO	4.96		2.04	0.52	0.11	1.91	10.00		7.72	2.33	13.60	2.38		0.23	0.80	0.42
Na ₂ O	4.17		2.86		0.02	4.01	3.60		4.32		3.12	3.47	3.87	0.43	9.99	
K ₂ O	3.00	2.98	5.58	0.00	0.00	4.52	2.64		4.48	4.48	1.44	4.03	4.69	2.57	0.74	11.13
TiO ₂	1.05	1.01	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.47		0.45	0.14	0.59		0.34	0.08	1.40	0.38	0.00
P ₂ O ₅	0.48		0.27	0.02	0.01	0.14	0.15		0.39	0.27	1.03	0.11	0.01	0.08	0.04	0.01
MnO	0.09	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.18	0.01		0.36	0.31	0.02	0.20	0.07	0.01	0.05	0.03	0.00
S	0.04			0.04	0.05				0.03			0.00		0.00	0.06	0.04
BaO	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.20		0.03	0.05	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.00	0.06	0.01	0.02

Repeat determination on the same briquette, approximately one month after the initial determination.

TABLE XXVI. Results of analyses of International Standard rocks - trace elements.

	BCR-1	AGV-1	GSP-1	G-2	GR	BR	GA	GH	S-1	S-2
Ba	710						787	33	277	
Ce			320		48		53		372	
Cr	13		15	17	97		28		43	
Ga	24	23	22	23	22	22	15	15	27	
Ge	2	1	4	0	5	6	3	6	3	
Nb	14	14	25	11	19		14			
Ni	18	16	6	6	52	c.240	6	4	34	5
Pb	10	32	51	34	31	11	30	46		
Rb	47	70	283	192	204	57	190	445	190	248
Sc	29	13	7	3	7	29	7	1	13.5	9
Sr	326	688	246	517		>1000	358		205	272
Th	7	4	126	36	53	22	23	109		
Ti								503		
V	384	121	48	33	66	234	40	16	90	
Y	39	18	39	21	24	31	30	102		
Zn	120	75	88		50	165		83	230	221
Zr	172	221			326	244	164			

TABLE XXVII. Duplicate analyses of BCR-1.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	mean	standard deviation	relative deviation
SiO ₂	54.41	55.02	54.82	54.26	55.44	53.87	54.64	0.52	0.9
Al ₂ O ₃	13.51	13.50	13.61	13.70	13.30	13.04	13.44	0.22	1.6
*Fe ₂ O ₃	13.22	13.02	13.37	13.13	12.94	13.26	13.16	0.15	1.1
MgO	3.46	3.49	3.42	3.37	3.46	3.46	3.44	0.04	1.1
CaO	6.75	6.94	6.83	6.81	6.97	6.85	6.86	0.075	1.1
Na ₂ O	3.25								
K ₂ O	1.75	1.74	1.74	1.71	1.77	1.73	1.74	0.02	1.0
TiO ₂	2.30	2.34			2.36	2.30	2.33	0.03	1.1
P ₂ O ₅	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.36	0.35	0.017	4.9
MnO	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.006	3.2
✕S	0.09	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.035	0.028	80.0
BaO	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.075	0.006	7.3

*Fe₂O₃ = Total iron expressed as Fe₂O₃

✕S = Total sulphur expressed as S

$$\text{Relative deviation} = \frac{\text{standard deviation} \times 100}{\text{mean}}$$

TABLE XXVIII.

Analyses of Rock Number 41507.

	S1	S1A	S1A2	S1B	S1C	S1D	S1E	S1F	S1G	S1H	within splits†		between splits †	
											mean of 5	standard deviation	mean of 5	standard deviation
SiO ₂	47.08	47.71	47.80	47.09	47.29	47.36	47.75	47.38	45.33	47.34	46.91	0.85	47.31	0.23
Al ₂ O ₃	13.51	13.58	13.74	13.64	13.41	13.72	13.66	13.60	13.16	13.61	13.51	0.18	13.57	0.11
*Fe ₂ O ₃	14.21	14.14	14.17	14.22	14.28	14.13	14.04	14.09	14.11	14.07	14.10	0.06	14.20	0.06
MgO	6.78	6.43	6.65	6.82	6.97	6.65	6.64	6.57	6.42	6.67	6.62	0.12	6.73	0.18
CaO	8.92	8.54	8.87	8.93	8.82	8.70	8.30	8.12	8.12	8.45	8.38	0.30	8.78	0.15
Na ₂ O	3.45	3.40		3.26	3.47	3.42							3.40	0.07
K ₂ O	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.10	1.11	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.17	0.03	1.11	0.01
TiO ₂	2.41	2.33	2.30	2.30	2.32	2.36	2.37	2.26	2.35	2.35	2.35	0.05	2.34	0.04
P ₂ O ₅	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.01	0.21	0.01
MnO	0.23	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.01	0.21	0.01
*S	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.12	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.04
BaO	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.004		
L.O.I.	2.33	2.40		2.43	2.54	2.51							2.44	0.08
Rb	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Ba	180	190		178	174	187	178	182	188	178	181	4	182	6
Sr	141	140		137	142	141	130	138	138	140	137	4	140	2
Cr	198													
Ni	81	88		88	84	71	88	82	78	78	81	4	82	6
Ti	14440	13780		13780	13900	14140	14200	13540	14080	14080	14068	295	14008	253
V	397	397		411	399	401	400	393	390	397	395	3	401	5
Y	31	32		29	31	32	31	30	31	30	31	0.05	31	1
Sc	33	32		34	32	32	33	34	34	32	33	1	33	1
Nb	6	0		4	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2.5
Zr	95	126		85	98	89	96	85	89	88	91	4	99	14
Th	6	11		5	5	3	12	9	11	7	9	2	6	3
Li	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Cu	372	402		372	387	384					-	-	283	11
Pb	12	6		3	9	3	8	8	9	3	8	3	7	3
Zn	79	72		71	84	72	70	70	75	75	74	3	76	5

*Fe₂O₃ = Total iron expressed as Fe₂O₃.

*S = Total sulphur expressed as S.

†S1, S1A, S1B, S1C, S1D are analyses of separate splits, the mean and SD for which are shown as "between splits". S1E, S1F, S1G, S1H are repeat determinations of S1, the mean and SD for which are shown as "within splits". S1A2 is a repeat determination of S1A, and is not included in either mean.

cont'd. over

TABLE XXVIII (cont'd.)
Analyses of Rock Number 41471.

	S66	S66A	S66A2	S66B	S66C	S66D	S66E	S66F	S66G	S66H	within splits †		between splits †	
											mean of 5	standard deviation	mean of 5	standard deviation
SiO ₂	72.81	73.04	72.03	72.72	72.34	71.77	72.61	71.01	73.54	72.07	72.40	0.84	72.54	0.44
Al ₂ O ₃	13.34	13.11	13.33	12.95	12.98	13.75	13.55	12.83	13.08	13.34	13.23	0.25	13.23	0.30
*Fe ₂ O ₃	3.11	3.24	3.12	3.13	3.24	3.23	3.27	3.25	3.23	3.29	3.23	0.06	3.19	0.06
MgO	0.65	0.66	0.68	0.66	0.70	0.66	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.67	0.65	0.01	0.67	0.02
CaO	1.30	1.28	1.30	1.31	1.33	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.32	1.35	1.33	0.02	1.31	0.02
Na ₂ O	2.39	2.33		2.46	2.39	2.36							2.39	0.04
K ₂ O	5.11	5.09	5.13	5.12	5.08	5.36	5.23	5.12	5.14	5.22	5.16	0.05	5.15	0.10
TiO ₂	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.004	0.44	0.01
P ₂ O ₅	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.01
MnO	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.004
*S	0.06	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.02
BaO	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12			0.12	-
L.O.I.	0.92	0.92		0.90	0.95	1.00							0.94	0.03
Rb	213	218		212	214	216	215	216	210	212	213	2	215	2
Ba	1075	1075		1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	1075	-	1075	-
Sr	141	138		139	140	140	140	141	138	141	140	1	140	1
Cr	40	40		47	42	37	37	43	41	43	41	2	41	3
Ni	10	21		15	15	16	17	14	15	10	13	3	15	3
Ti	2520	2640		2640	2700	2755	2520	2520	2520	2460	2508	24	2651	78
V	57	56		56	55	55	60	58	56	58	58	1	56	1
Y	39	39		40	40	39	41	37	39	41	39	1	39	0.5
Sc	7	7		7	7	7	6	7	7	7	7	0.4	7	-
Nb	9	7		6	8	6	7	8	5	9	8	1.5	7	1
Zr	303	296		344	344	326	296	308	307	308	304	5	323	20
Th	41	45		41	37	39	40	34	38	38	38	2	41	3
Li	0	0		3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Cu	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-
Pb	20	25		18	21	18	24	22	20	15	20	3	20	3
Zn	0	0		4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	2

*Fe₂O₃ = Total iron expressed as Fe₂O₃.

*S = Total sulphur expressed as S.

† S66, S66A, S66B, S66C, S66D are analyses of separate splits, the mean and SD for which are shown as "between splits". S66E, S66F, S66G, S66H are repeat determinations of S66, the mean and SD for which are shown as "within splits". S66A2 is a repeat determination of S66A, and is not included in either mean.

APPENDIX III

STATISTICAL TREATMENT OF DATA

Four methods of statistical analysis were used on the whole rock analytical data obtained in this study.

- I R-mode Factor Analysis
- II Hierarchical Grouping
- III Stepwise Discriminant Analysis
- IV Discriminant Analysis

Factor Analysis and Hierarchical Grouping

The R-mode Factor Analysis and Hierarchical Grouping were carried out by Mr. J. Knight on the Hydro-University Computing Centre Elliott 503 computer at the University of Tasmania. The following notes were prepared by Mr. Knight.

"A. DATA PREPARATION

Data consisted of major and minor constituent, and trace element abundances for 148 rock samples (13 majors and minors, 20 traces).

Essentially the same data format is required for both programs used, the only difference being that for U2222 (H Group), a number is added at the end of the data tape, specifying the maximum number of groups for which individual listing of the samples in each group is output.

Limitations 1) STORAGE - U2222 (H Group). A maximum of 127 samples (and variables) may be grouped hierarchically.

U1064 7RV (Factor Analysis). The maximum number of samples m , and variables n , are specified by the equations,

$$710 \geq 112 + m + 4n$$

$$16268 \geq 225 + 2mn + 2n^2 + \frac{n(n+1)}{2}.$$

2) FORMAT - the sample names may include letters and numbers but must not exceed 5 characters.

- the variable names must not exceed 5 characters, and if possible should be made of 5 characters exactly (including spaces) so that they are placed directly above their respective columns in the print out.

3) DUMMY VALUES - U1064 7RV - the data matrix need not be complete for factor analysis. Dummy values of value -10^{10} are inserted where data is missing.

- U2222 - the data matrix must be complete.

4) LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTIONS - if the data is to be lognormalized then the initial data matrix must of course contain no zero values.

B. SEQUENCE OF ANALYSIS

m = no. of samples	m
1. R-mode factor analysis - majors and minors	148
- traces	148
2. Hierarchical grouping - majors and minors	104
- traces	104
- majors and minors	44
- traces	44
- factor scores (traces)	80

C. PROGRAMS AND METHODS

1. R-MODE FACTOR ANALYSIS - U1064 7RV:- used to determine relationships between, and relative importance of, the variables measured. The steps in this analysis are:

- a) set up data matrix
- b) compute matrix \bar{R} , the sample correlation matrix
- c) compute eigenvalues and find the number of "driving" factors
- d) compute initial factor matrix \bar{A} for the number of

factors found in c).

- e) compute 'rotated factor matrix' $B = AP$ (where P is an orthogonal matrix) and assign substantive interpretations to the factors (see Krumbein and Graybill, 1965, page 375).

Program Options

- a) The number of factors dealt with following calculation of the eigenvalues is controlled by specifying (using keys) a cutoff value for eigenvalues to be considered.
- b) To cater for lognormally distributed data, as in the case of the trace elements, the data can be initially transformed to log base ten; these values are displayed at the beginning of the print out.

2. HIERARCHICAL GROUPING. U2222 H Group

(see Veldman, 1967, p.308).

This program, translated by N. Chick from FORTRAN, clusters samples into successively fewer groups on the basis of similarity of profiles (with respect to variable scores). This allows construction of a dendrogram illustrating the hierarchical grouping of the samples. As the number of groups decreases, the error function, representing the degree of difference between two groups being combined, increases.

Program Options

If the sets of variable scores are not standardized then, using keys, this procedure can be optioned into the program.

EDIT U2222 - for true data

Since the trace element scores are lognormally distributed, the program was edited when using these

data, to convert them to log base 10, before standardization. This is done so that the larger differences between larger values in the raw data, do not contribute more heavily to the error function than the differences in smaller values.

3. HIERARCHICAL GROUPING USING FACTOR SCORES

A discriminant function was sought to allow classification of future samples into groups defined by the cluster analysis. No existing program could be immediately used for the number of samples required. Therefore, the following method of simply defining a discriminative function (not necessarily the optimum function), was attempted.

Using as data factor scores derived from R-mode factor analysis of the trace element data for the first 80 samples (Mount Read Volcanics) hierarchical grouping was performed. If such grouping proved significant then a discriminant function, based on the factors used, could be calculated. It would have the form

$$F = a \log A + b \log B + c \log C + \dots\dots\dots$$

where a, b, c, are constants and A, B, C, trace elements abundances (values in ppm).

Factors 1, 2 and 6 were considered to be geologically significant, and likely to lead to significant grouping. Together they accounted for 50% of the total variance."

Results of R-mode Factor Analysis

The computer tapes have been filed in the Department of Geology, University of Tasmania. The rotated varimax factor score matrix and variance from varimax factors for major and minor elements (assumed normally

distributed) for 148 analyses are shown in Table XXXI. The same information for trace elements (assumed lognormally distributed) is shown in Table XXXII.

Results of Hierarchical Grouping

The results of Hierarchical Grouping analysis are shown as dendrograms in Figures I to V.

Discriminant Analysis

Discriminant analysis of the analytical data was carried out by Mr. R. Turner, Geologist Data Processing, through the courtesy of Mr. D.G. Moye, Director of Exploration, and Dr. E.D. Bumstead, Chief Geochemist, the Broken Hill Proprietary Co. Ltd.. The computer used was a C.D.C. CYBER 74 operated by Control Data Australia in B.H.P. House, Melbourne.

The data supplied was divided into four groups, designated

GROUP A, consisting of Andrew and Clark Volcanics and their correlates

GROUP B1, consisting of unmineralized Intercolonial Volcanics

GROUP B2, consisting of mineralized or closely associated Intercolonial Volcanics

GROUP C, consisting of rocks of doubtful affiliations.

Elements considered here were SiO_2 , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , CaO , Na_2O , MgO , K_2O , Ti, Ni, Rb, Ba, Pb, Zr, Y, Sr, Cr, Sc, V, Nb, Li. Specimen numbers of rocks allocated to each group are shown in Table XXX. Zero values were not permissible for these programs, so 0.01% was inserted in place of zero for elements shown in oxide form, and 1 p.p.m. for those shown in the elemental form.

The object of the exercise was to obtain discrimi-

nant functions to distinguish between Group A, and Groups B1 and B2 combined, and between Group B1 and Group B2, and to classify the analyses in Group C into A, B1, or B2. The discriminant functions obtained for Groups A and (B1 + B2) are shown in Table 9 in Section 5.4vi. The results for Groups B1 and B2 are regarded as inconclusive and so are omitted from the main body of the text. The discriminant functions obtained are shown in Table XXIX.

Stepwise Discriminant Analysis was carried out for two groups, initially A and (B1 + B2), then B1 and B2. Any sample which misclassified was put into the other group, and the procedure repeated until no further misclassifications occurred. From this was obtained the "ten best" elements for each discrimination. Determination of the discriminant function by Discriminant Analysis for the two groups used the groups reduced by those samples which had misclassified in Stepwise Discriminant Analysis. In determining a discriminant function for Groups A and (B1 + B2), the "ten best" in common between those determined by stepwise analysis for A and (B1 + B2), and B1 and B2 were tested. The "ten best" from stepwise analysis of B1 and B2 were also tested. Similarly, in discriminant analysis of Groups B1 and B2 the "ten best" in common, and the "ten best" from stepwise analysis of A and (B1 + B2) were tested.

The following notes on the computation were provided by Mr. Turner.

"1. The sample size of each of the three groups is not sufficient particularly when noting the lack of homogeneity of samples within the groups. Also in the initial grouping of A and B2 there are fewer samples than variables.

2. The groups as defined were mixed and samples

belonging to another group were removed where necessary.

3. Different elements were used in the classification of Group A from Group (B1 + B2) and Group B1 from Group B2. The stepwise discriminant program includes each element in order of importance. The most important for each grouping are as follows:

A/(B1 + B2)	Al ₂ O ₃ , Na ₂ O, Li, Cr, Zr, Ni, CaO, SiO ₂ , Fe ₂ O ₃ ,
B1/B2	Zr, V, Pb, Cr, SiO ₂ , CaO, Na ₂ O, Ti.

4. Coefficients were calculated for groups of elements in order of their importance to the tenth element, and also for the following elements in an attempt to select the minimum number required to achieve discrimination for both divisions - Zr, Na₂O, CaO, SiO₂, Cr, Pb, Fe₂O₃, Li. The results of the discrimination using common elements was not as effective as hoped, but this work cannot be discounted as the characteristics of the populations are not reliably defined due to the lack of samples.

5. Samples from Group C were classified using the stepwise program so that the relative positions of these samples could be seen with respect to the Groups, A, B1, and B2."

The two programs used were from "Biomedical Computer Programme Manual", 1973 edition, published by University of California Press.

REFERENCES

- KRUMBEIN, W.C., and GRAYBILL, F.A., 1965: *An introduction to statistical models in geology*. McGraw-Hill, New York.
- VELDMAN, D.J., 1967: *Fortran Programming for the behavioral sciences*. Holt, Rinehart and Winston, New York, 406pp.

TABLE XXIX. Discriminant Functions for distinguishing mineralized or associated, and unmineralized Intercolonial Volcanics.

<u>Function 1</u> 16 Variables		<u>Function 2</u> 10 Variables	
<u>Variable</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>
SiO ₂	-.07680	Zr	.00206
Al ₂ O ₃	-.05299	Cr	.00994
*Fe ₂ O ₃	-.06439	Na ₂ O	.06185
CaO	.10365	SiO ₂	-.01488
Na ₂ O	.01857	CaO	.23311
MgO	-.12958	Pb	-.00009
Ti	-.00017	Li	.00154
Ni	.00362	Al ₂ O ₃	-.00887
Rb	-.00076	Fe ₂ O ₃	-.00376
Ba	-.00003	V	-.00701
Pb	-.00019		
Zr	.00363	D _O between	-.67658
Sr	.00037		and -.78455
Cr	.00769		
V	-.00684		
Li	.00024	IF D > D _O	then unmineralized
D _O between	-6.23356	IF D < D _O	then mineralized or
and	-6.38536		closely associated

*Fe₂O₃ = total iron expressed as Fe₂O₃.

When evaluating the discriminant function use percent oxide for elements listed in oxide form, and parts per million elsewhere.

NOTE: Function 2 was not completely effective in separating the two groups and two analyses overlapped within the range indicated for D_O. Three analyses misclassified in the mineralized group (Group B2) suggesting that they might be better regarded as belonging to Group B1.

TABLE XXX. Allocation of rock analyses to groups for Discriminant Analysis.

<u>Group A</u>	<u>Group B1</u>	<u>Group B2</u>	<u>Group C</u>
41151	41092	41094	37887
41186	41134	41117	37891
41193	41142	41319	41174
41194	41233	41323	41372
41239	41263	41377	41373
41247	41376	41381	41374
41379	41378	41382	41375
41380	41383	41388	41417
41386	41384	41389	41418
41387	41385	41390	41457
41392	41391	41435	41468
41419	41404	41436	41469
41420	41406	41437	41470
41421	41408	41438	41471
41423	41412	41439	41472
41427	41414	41440	41473
41429	41415	41441	41475
41430	41446	41442	41477
41432	41450	41443	41479
41434	41452	41444	41480
41462	41453	41445	41481
(total 21)	41454	41449	41482
	41456	41455	41483
	(total 23)	41465	41484
		(total 24)	41485
			41489
			41509
			41511
			41514
			41525
			41526
			41527
			41534
			41535
			41536
			(total 35)

TABLE XXXI. Factor Analysis of major and minor elements (assumed normally distributed) for 148 analyses.

Rotated Varimax Factor Score Matrix

Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6
SiO ₂	0.130577	-0.150805	0.011391	-0.009267	0.048915	-0.062988
Al ₂ O ₃	0.019357	1.200859	-0.036642	0.145170	0.206980	-0.102723
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.137034	-0.028122	0.002532	-0.148430	0.083674	0.023375
MgO	0.340613	0.142218	-0.019294	0.177366	0.343009	0.141809
CaO	-1.513109	-0.039424	0.003066	0.057354	0.109363	0.020848
Na ₂ O	0.163970	-0.242487	-0.081589	0.048447	-0.282455	-0.065305
K ₂ O	-0.116254	-0.194636	0.193390	-0.007257	-0.230620	-0.022230
TiO ₂	0.500883	-0.159145	-0.009024	-0.004807	-0.098415	0.065475
P ₂ O ₅	0.146372	-0.207447	0.081683	-0.030770	-0.022859	0.239451
MnO	0.031487	0.086944	-0.036486	0.029136	0.133619	-1.245064
S	-0.090927	0.154026	0.010111	1.158519	0.303059	-0.031562
BaO	0.004018	0.036987	-1.092541	-0.010312	0.004518	-0.044991
L.O.I.	0.122755	-0.171896	0.003642	-0.237153	-1.376192	0.119322

Factor	7	8	9	10	11	12
SiO ₂	-0.173893	-0.398225	0.117260	-0.133116	0.334121	-0.303496
Al ₂ O ₃	-0.269323	-0.002002	-0.176689	0.231433	-0.257663	-0.262197
Fe ₂ O ₃	-0.002830	1.021874	-0.137566	0.105272	0.239727	0.069072
MgO	-0.083753	-0.203695	-0.031408	0.122439	-1.388329	-0.066853
CaO	-0.148498	-0.139028	-0.341022	0.091147	0.332583	0.035073
Na ₂ O	1.243895	0.050113	0.013156	0.050645	0.054547	0.326930
K ₂ O	0.280763	0.136525	0.058974	0.117482	-0.008428	1.354062
TiO ₂	-0.008547	-0.165557	1.391603	0.137023	0.086221	0.034475
P ₂ O ₅	-0.069584	-0.154477	-0.139040	-1.363210	0.204052	-0.150947
MnO	0.055185	-0.043274	-0.074046	0.268662	0.211497	0.014143
S	0.055709	-0.169527	-0.006908	0.041648	-0.282660	-0.006050
BaO	0.093060	-0.001586	0.015278	0.106943	-0.030723	-0.268910
L.O.I.	0.236686	-0.072993	0.117993	-0.045189	0.405745	0.219670

Variance from Varimax Factors

Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
% variance	7.85	8.24	7.98	7.99	8.01	8.25	7.95	10.70	8.55	8.10	8.90	7.38
cumulative %	7.85	16.09	24.07	32.06	40.08	48.33	56.28	66.98	75.53	83.63	92.53	99.91

TABLE XXXII. Factor Analysis of trace elements (assumed lognormally distributed) for 148 analyses.

Rotated Varimax Factor Score Matrix

Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ba	-0.218627	0.724896	0.123499	0.235508	0.119177	0.529587	-0.080273	-0.138509
Ce	-0.055909	-0.254822	-0.012808	0.111652	0.061325	-0.043076	1.043557	0.059046
Cr	0.075233	0.180454	-0.103333	0.074124	0.007344	-0.074680	-0.104728	0.104993
Cu	0.072629	0.152408	0.164988	-0.146920	0.058892	-0.089912	-0.049007	-1.097549
Ga	0.066640	0.068626	-0.026185	-0.953915	0.086709	0.083265	-0.098194	-0.060293
Ge	-0.036420	-0.031091	-0.035955	0.317631	0.116368	0.017340	-0.005334	-0.001224
La	0.011181	-0.220002	-0.053459	0.011440	-0.034078	-0.060750	-0.030667	-0.035702
Li	0.054881	-0.078110	0.218113	0.057714	-0.103892	-0.049010	-0.032556	0.131068
Nb	-0.108841	-0.089883	-0.018723	0.049327	-0.017897	0.217508	-0.006049	-0.040930
Ni	0.309183	-0.118390	0.032933	-0.141004	-0.041228	-0.331004	0.044277	-0.144361
Pb	-0.015681	-0.150598	0.005459	0.118345	-0.991912	0.072223	-0.087038	0.087359
Rb	0.096459	0.718432	-0.049246	-0.271412	0.058408	0.041568	-0.291602	-0.025639
Sc	-0.565836	0.247321	0.017386	0.162228	0.068246	0.440973	0.162387	0.136470
Sr	0.175805	-0.103443	-0.088608	0.096174	0.005734	-0.092106	0.122452	0.043482
Th	0.049234	0.175111	-0.006370	-0.352543	-0.154939	-0.015911	0.240515	-0.042231
Ti	-0.531676	-0.007986	0.155779	0.078067	-0.020033	-0.145704	-0.134727	0.023717
V	-0.387414	-0.080083	0.127116	-0.212420	-0.111209	-0.068420	0.147350	-0.096023
Y	0.092164	-0.137950	-0.019508	0.009704	-0.064702	0.079222	-0.086400	0.123056
Zn	0.169202	-0.040418	-1.201255	-0.054359	-0.009975	-0.028159	0.022656	0.166398
Zr	0.038949	-0.186473	-0.002864	0.063191	0.059345	-1.354038	0.026424	-0.044854

Factor	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Ba	-0.047625	-0.219719	-0.067644	0.073411	0.034587	-0.126892	0.117097
Ce	-0.003332	-0.015552	0.025868	0.002974	-0.056826	-0.144824	0.017995
Cr	-0.034538	-0.063584	-0.203365	0.096282	-0.057947	0.073669	-0.661959
Cu	-0.017824	0.042925	-0.062271	0.146886	-0.220352	0.074801	-0.058359
Ga	0.216648	-0.049581	0.044920	0.039946	0.010507	0.079532	-0.024116
Ge	-1.114563	0.002299	0.015599	-0.030080	0.004842	0.060743	0.173311
La	-0.008510	1.139674	0.069691	-0.014999	-0.053968	0.205213	0.046465
Li	-0.020991	0.011682	-0.006203	-1.121112	0.080429	0.050245	0.023120
Nb	0.006311	-0.044247	-1.290293	-0.010588	-0.003602	-0.036806	-0.194036
Ni	0.225576	0.002816	-0.183287	-0.067420	0.296653	0.010931	-0.937687
Pb	0.116506	0.038277	-0.027084	-0.138248	0.143668	-0.017149	-0.021112
Rb	0.107015	-0.063362	0.243708	-0.002746	-0.201244	0.278909	-0.155037
Sc	-0.093731	-0.221518	-0.050532	0.153938	-0.035166	0.155038	0.177474
Sr	0.076675	-0.171560	-0.028923	0.045435	0.043470	-1.222504	0.043984
Th	-0.080724	-0.032818	-0.155657	0.141524	-0.392381	0.081743	-0.085272
Ti	0.021295	0.070618	-0.141025	-0.043099	0.055728	0.065363	0.204257
V	0.026809	0.175994	-0.027389	0.005835	-0.416846	0.200900	0.129790
Y	0.042372	-0.016185	0.034902	-0.050269	1.056398	0.012930	-0.172060
Zn	-0.038982	0.052806	-0.026412	0.212046	-0.028796	-0.073406	-0.061269
Zr	-0.015913	-0.003807	0.162205	-0.013754	-0.076274	-0.068930	-0.140140

Variance from Varimax Factors

Factor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
% variance	13.38	10.73	5.01	5.74	5.68	4.23	5.85	5.60	5.46	5.18	4.98	5.20	5.33	4.92	9.28
cumulative %	13.38	24.11	29.11	34.85	40.53	44.77	50.61	56.22	61.68	66.86	71.84	77.03	82.36	87.28	96.56

FIGURE I. Dendrogram showing Hierarchical Grouping of all analyses from the Lyell-Darwin and Elliott Bay areas on the basis of their major and minor element composition, assumed normally distributed.

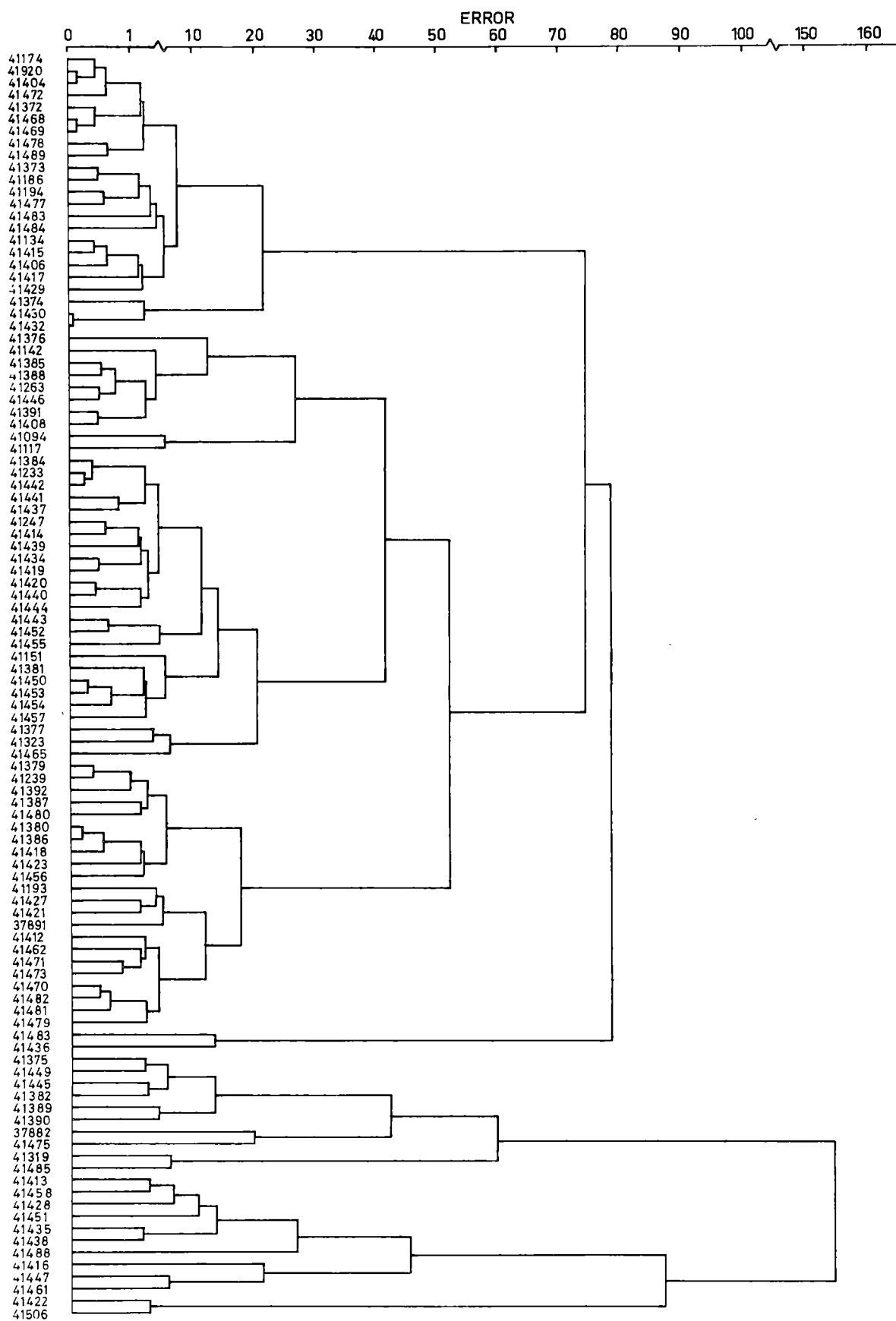


FIGURE II. Dendrogram showing Hierarchical Grouping of all analyses from the Lyell-Darwin and Elliott Bay areas, on the basis of their trace element composition, assumed log-normally distributed.

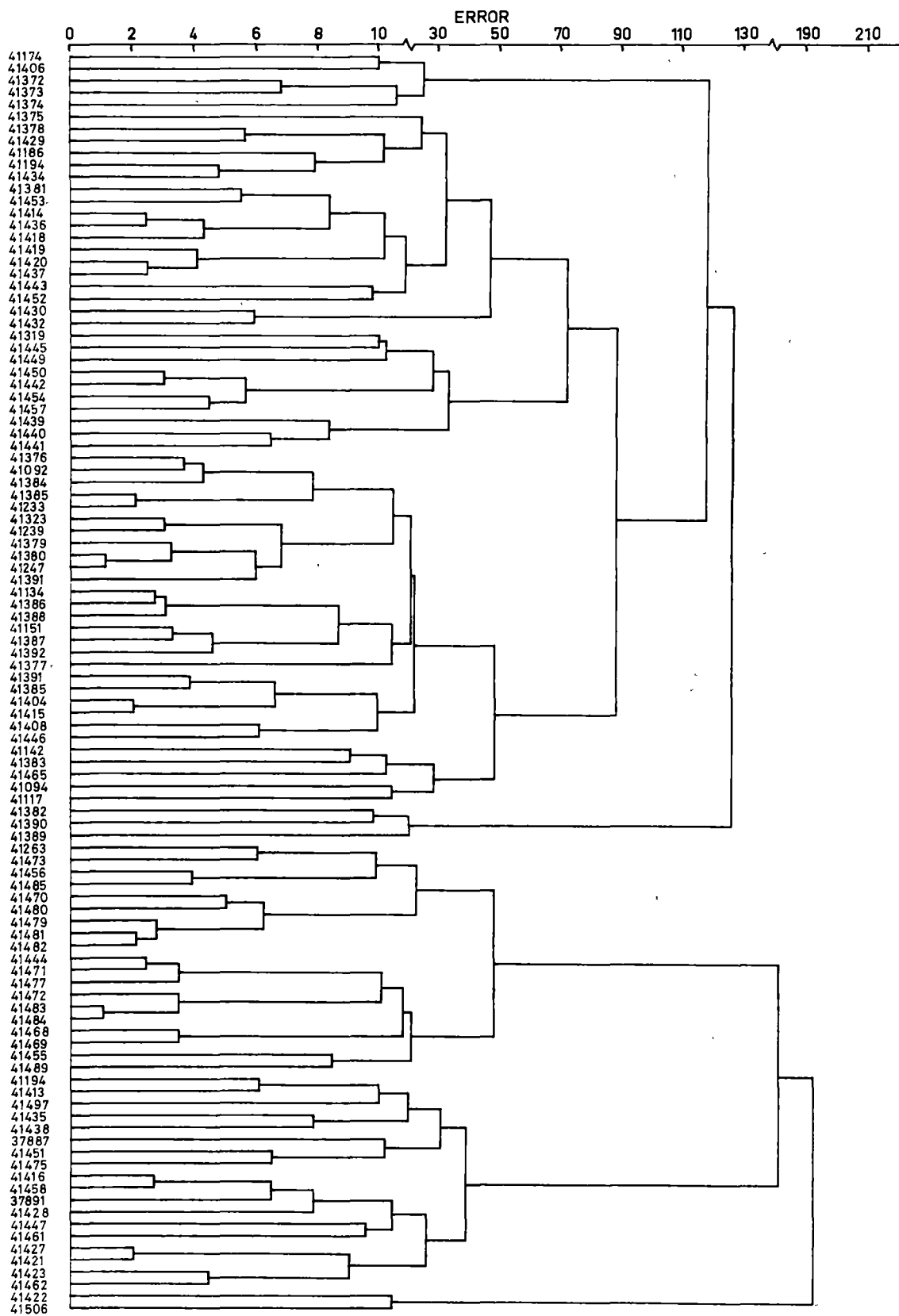


FIGURE III. Dendrogram showing Hierarchical Grouping of all analyses from the Noddy Creek and Double Cove areas on the basis of their major and minor element composition, assumed normally distributed.

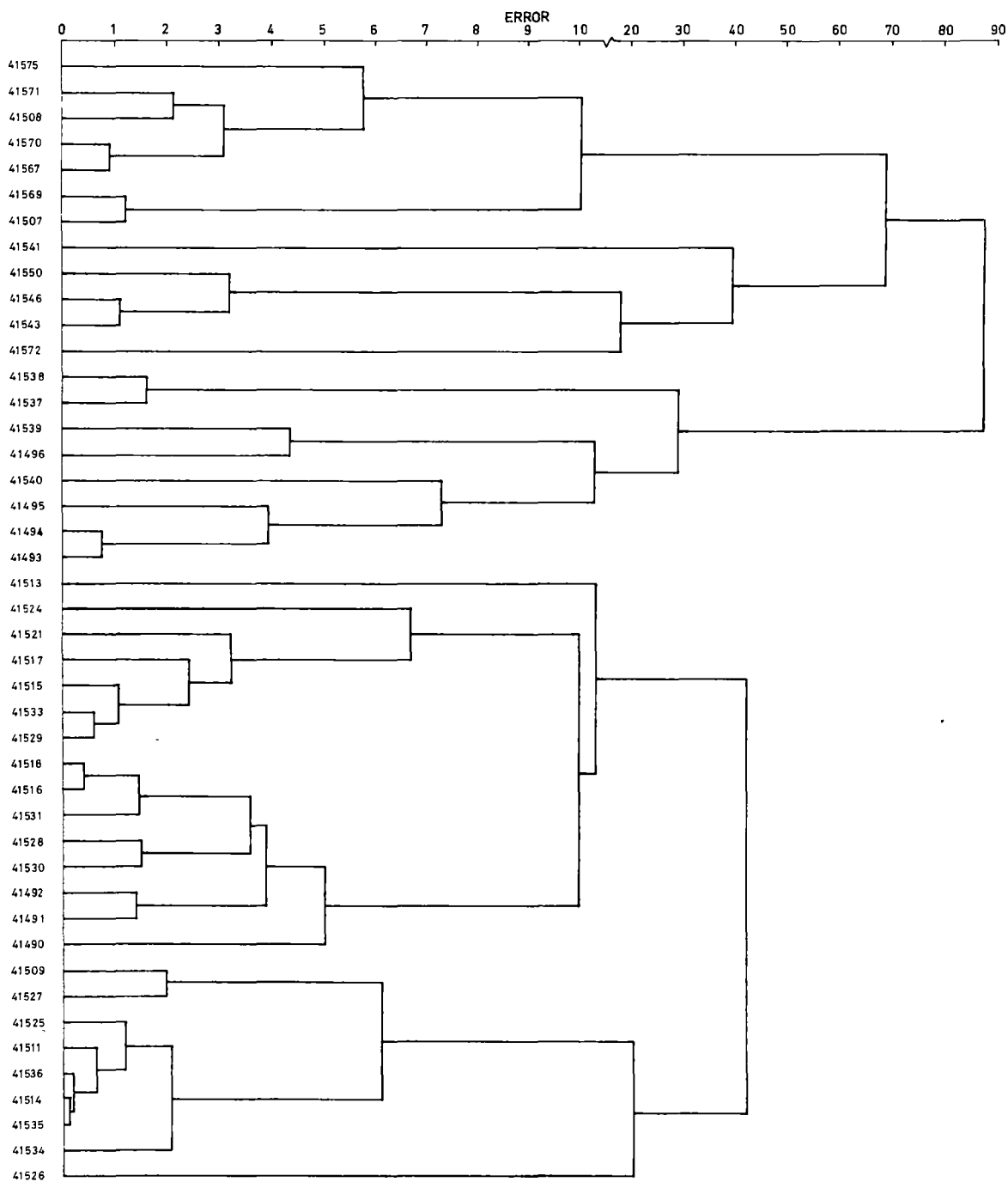


FIGURE IV. Dendrogram showing Hierarchical Grouping of all analyses from the Noddy Creek and Double Cove areas on the basis of their trace element composition, assumed log-normally distributed.

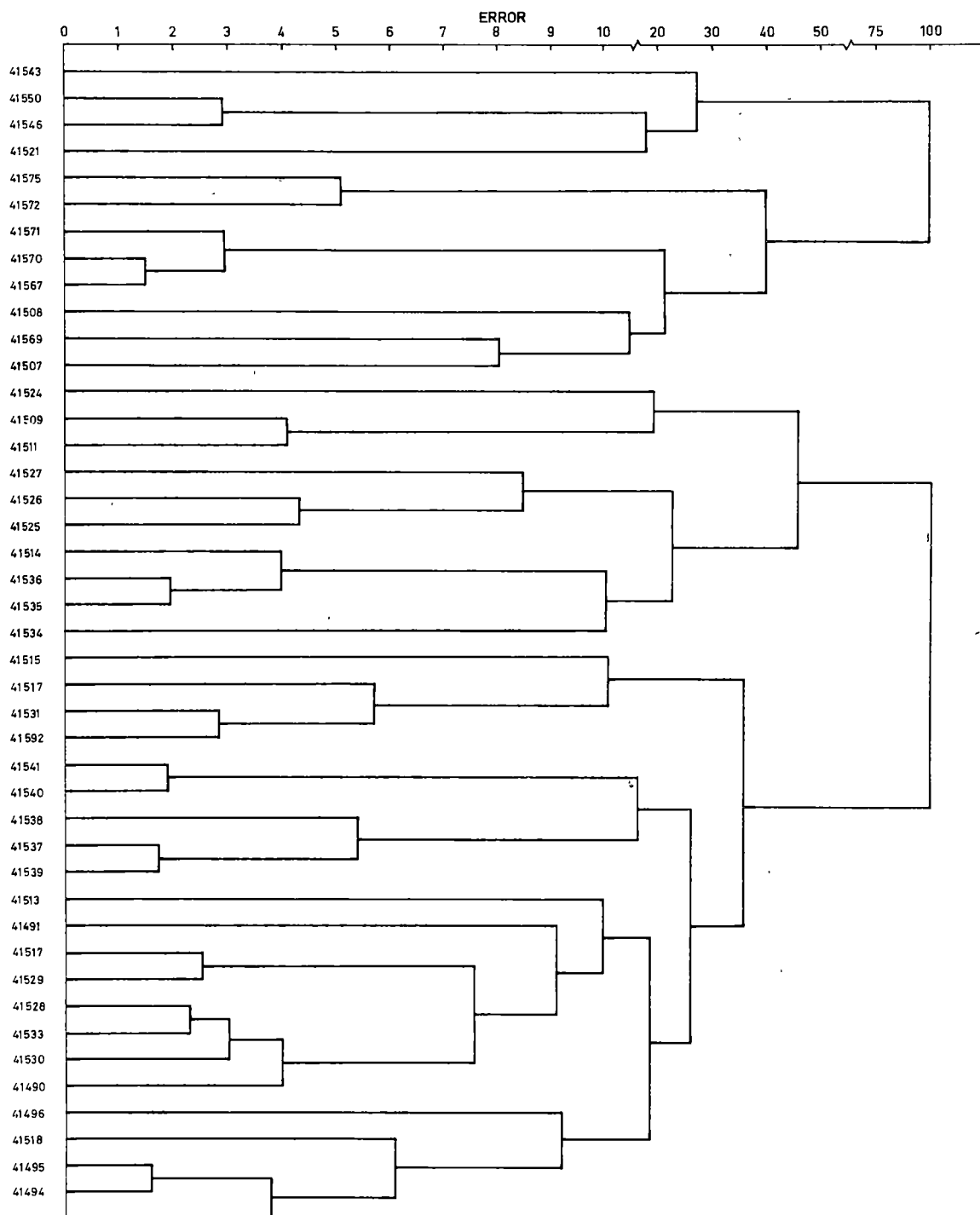
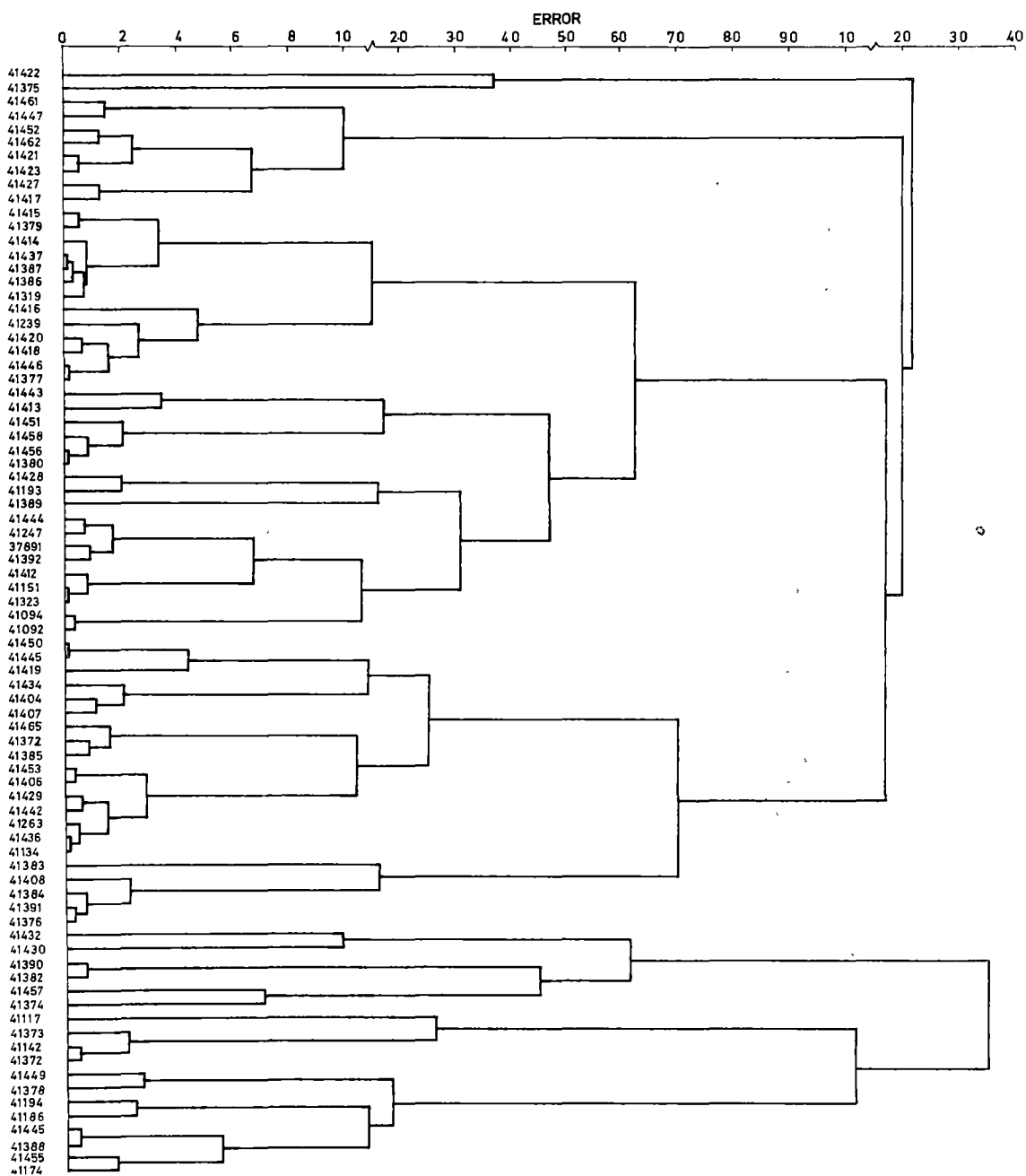


FIGURE V. Dendrogram showing Hierarchical Grouping of all analyses from the Lyell-Darwin area on the basis of trace element factor scores for factors 1 (Sc, Ti, V), 2 (Ba, Rb) and 6 (Ba, Sc, Zr).



APPENDIX IV

LOCATION OF B.H.P. SLIDES

Collected by E.S. Corbett and B. Cuffley, slides now located at B.H.P. House, Melbourne. Locations as recorded on slides.

F2	58/7	saddle between Findons Creek and Snake Peak ridge
F3	58/8	ridge just E of Findons Creek
F7	58/12	W slope of Snake Spur
F12	58/17	Findons Creek above upper workings
F13	58/18	Findons workings S of trench on knob above adit
F17	58/22	first N of divide between Conglomerate Peak and Intercolonial Spur
F25	58/30	workings at head of Allans Creek
F30	58/35	Allan Creek S branch above junction
F32	65/1	Portal Prince Darwin adit
F33	65/2	Prince Darwin North adit
F34	65/3	above Prince Darwin North adit
F36	65/5	breccia, dump Prince Darwin North adit
F40	65/9	quartz-sericite schist, below Prince Darwin North adit
F41	65/10	Tasman Darwin, near where adit should be
F42	65/11	rhyolite, Tasman Darwin mine position
F43	65/12	sheared rhyolite, Tasman Darwin, near mine position
F44	65/13	porphyritic rhyolite - flat area 150 feet above Tasman Darwin position
F45	65/14	flat area 150 feet above Tasman Darwin mine
F46	65/15	base of bare slope above Tasman Darwin
F46A	65/16	area N of bare slope above Tasman Darwin
F47	65/17	creek N of bare slope above Tasman Darwin
F48	65/18	upper part of first creek N of Tasman Darwin
F49	65/19	N side creek below Humpty Dumpty conglomerate peak

F50	65/20	Prince Darwin lower end of No. 1 traverse (U.S. Metals)
F51	65/21	300 feet S of Prince Darwin S adit
F53	65/23	line 3 half mile S of Prince Darwin S adit
F54	65/24	line 4 half mile S of Prince Darwin adit
F55	65/25	line 4, half mile S of Prince Darwin S adit
F57	65/27	just S of main knoll of ridge down to Tasman Darwin
F58	65/28	N of Humpty Dumpty
F58'	58/37	Upper Lake Jukes Helipad
F59	58/38	E face Adit Knob, Lake Jukes
F60	58/39	E face Adit Knob, Lake Jukes
F63	58/42	near adit No. 3 , Lake Jukes
F69	58/49	track two-thirds of mile below Lake Jukes camp on S side of main swampy flat
F70	58/50	as for F69
F70A	58/51	near track on ridge N of middle branch of Fish Creek
F74	58/53	ridge above Bean and Thow workings
F76	58/56	NW end of ridge of Lake Jukes helipad
F77	58/57	track half mile below Lake Jukes helipad
F78	58/58	track half mile below Upper Lake Jukes helipad
F79		no location given
F80	58/60	track three-quarters of mile below Lake Jukes helipad in swamp
F81		no location given
F82	58/62	ridge N of track at middle branch of Fish Creek
F83		no location given
F84	58/64	ridge S of Bean and Thow
F85	58/65	track NE side of Bean and Thow ridge
F86	58/66	SE face of ridge S of Bean and Thow
ED1	58/69	Dillions No. 1 Winze
D2	65/29	knoll N of camp on South Darwin Plateau
D3	69/30	highest point on W edge of Darwin Plateau

D4	69/31	highest point on W edge of Darwin Plateau
D5	69/32	S Darwin Plateau
D6	69/33	S Darwin Plateau
D7	69/34	S Darwin Plateau
D8	69/35	Razorback Spur?
D10	69/36	N face Mount Darwin
D11		N face Mount Darwin
D12	58/72	W edge plateau between Snake Peak and Mount Darwin
D13	69/38	near South Darwin Peak
D14	58/69	Jukes Pty. No. 3 adit
D15	58/70	400 N 330 W Jukes Pty. grid
D16	58/71	400 S 236 W Jukes Pty. grid
F29	58/34	Allan Ck. S. branch near junction

APPENDIX V

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Abbreviations used:

TS = thin section
PS = polished thin section
PB = polished block
WA = whole rock analysis, major and trace
elements
PA = partial rock analysis
TA = trace element analysis of pyrite

Note: Owing to the unavailability of suitable metric
scale maps, grid references are given in yards.

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41086	P3	PS	see Figure VI	
87	P4	TS	"	"
88	P6	PB	"	"
89	P12	TS, PB	"	"
90	P13	TS	"	"
91	P14		"	"
92	P15, X7	TS, WA	"	"
93	P16, X8	TS, WA	"	"
94	P17	PS	"	"
95	P18	PS	"	"
96	P19	PS	3625	7937
		diggings in rhyolite body enclosed in granite		
97	P21	TS	see Figure VI	
98	P23	TS	"	"
99	P24	TS	"	"
41100	P26	PS, TA	"	"
01	P27	TS	"	"
02	P29	TA	"	"
03	P30	TA	"	"
04	P34	TS, TA	"	"
05	P37	PB, PS	3626	7928
06	P38	TS	3627	7934
07	P39	TS	3627	7935
08	P40	TS	3630	7936
09	P41	TS	3626	7937
10	P44	PS	see Figure VI	
11	P47	PS	"	"
12	P48	PS	"	"
13	P49	TA	"	"
14	P50	TS	"	"
15	P51	PB	"	"
16	P52	PB	"	"
17	P53, X10	PB, WA	"	"
18	P54	PS, PB	"	"
19	P55	TS, PB	"	"
20	P56	PB	"	"
21	P57		"	"
22	P58	PB	"	"
23	P65	TS, PS	"	"

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41124	P66	PB	see Figure VI	
25	P67	TA	mouth Prince Darwin Adit	" " "
26	P68		" " "	" " "
27	P69		mouth North Prince Darwin Adit	3617 7953
28	P70	TS	see Figure VI	
29	P71	PS	"	" "
30	P72	TS	"	" "
31	P73	TS	"	" "
32	P74	TS	"	" "
33	P75	TS	"	" "
34	P76, X11	TS, WA	"	" "
35	P77	TS	"	" "
36	P78	TS	"	" "
37	P79	TS	"	" "
38	P80	TS, TA	"	" "
39	P81	PS	"	" "
40	P82	PS	"	" "
41	P83	TS, TA	"	" "
42	P84, X12	TS, WA	"	" "
43	P85	TS	"	" "
44	P86	TS	"	" "
45	P87	TS	"	" "
46	P88	TS	"	" "
47	P89		"	" "
48	P90	TS	"	" "
49	P41	TS	"Humpty Dumpty"	3616 7927
50	D2	TS	adjacent to granite	3634 7952
51	D3, X14	TS,WA	10 m E of granite contact	3634 7952
52	D4B	TS		3635 7952
53	D4	TS		3635 7952
54	D5			3636 7951
55	D6	TS		3636 7951
56	D7	TS		3638 7950
57	D8	TS		3639 7949
58	D12	TS		3645 7945
59	D13	TS		3631 7952
60	D14	TS	volcanics enclosed in granite	3631 7956
61	D16	TS,PS		3630 7957

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41162	D17	TS	3630	7961
63	D19	TS	3633	7965
64	D20	TS	3633	7965
65	D21		3633	7967
66	D23		3633	7967
67	D24	TA	3634	7950
68	D25	TA	3634	7950
69	D26	TS, PS, TA	3634	7950
70	D27	TS beside access road	3632	7951
71	D28	TS Mount Darwin, highest point	3625	7977
72	D29	TS	3633	7966
73	D30	TS	3632	7966
74	D31, X1	TS, WA at B.H.P. core shed	3625	7948
75	D32	TS	3625	7948
76	D80	TS, PS	3631	7951
77	D81	PS	3631	7951
78	D82	TS east of gold workings on Darwin Plateau	3635	7960
79	D83	TS	3634	7960
80	D84	TS xenolith in granite, Au workings	3633	7961
81	D86	TS	3632	7942
82	D87	TA	3616	7932
83	D88	PB, TA	3616	7932
84	D89	TS on Razorback Spur	3625	7965
85	D90	TS	3629	7975
86	C1	TS, WA outcrop in Clark R.	3605	7935
87	C2i	TS, PB float in Clark R.	3605	7935
88	C2ii	TS " " "	3605	7935
89	C2iii	TS " " "	3605	7935
90	C2iv	TS " " "	3605	7935
91	C2v	TS " " "	3605	7935
92	C3	TS outcrop in Clark R.	3608	7954
93	C4	TS, WA " " "	3608	7952
94	C5	TS, WA " " "	3605	7944
95	A2	TS on main ridge E, S of Allans Ck.	3636	7990
96	A3	TS " " " "	3637	7991
97	A4	PS S side of head of Dardus Ck.	3635	7985
98	A5	TS in Allan Ck.	3645	7995

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41199	A6	TS	in Allan Ck.	3645 7994
41200	A7	TS	" "	3644 7994
01	A8	TS	" "	3643 7995
02	A9			3633 7995
03	A11	TS		3633 7984
04	A13	TS	on level before steep drop to E	3638 7984
05	A14	PS	trench	3636 7982
06	A17	PS, TA	cut above adit	3628 7982
07	A18	TS	mouth of adit	3628 7982
08	F1	TS		3622 7998
09	F2	TS		3623 8005
10	F3	TS		3623 8005
11	F4	TS		3622 8005
12	F5	PS		3627 8004
13	F6	TS, PS		3627 8004
14	H1	TS		3619 8036
15	H2	PS	cut in S bank, Hydes Ck.	3620 8036
16	H3	PS		3620 8036
17	H6	PB	15 m SW of shaft in barite	3625 8024
18	H7	TS		3626 8024
19	H8	PS		3624 8032
20	H9	TS		3624 8032
21	M1	TS	100 m upstream from water- fall	3646 8023
22	M2	TS		3643 8024
23	M3	TS		3642 8025
24	M4	TS		3640 8026
25	M5	TS	below waterfall	3646 8022
26	M6	TS		3626 8045
27	M7	TS		3620 8026
28	M9	TS		3623 8027
29	M10	TS		3623 8027
30	M11	TS		3623 8027
31	M12	TS		3625 8025
32	M13	TS	E side of Knob	3626 8024
33	M14, X21	TS, WA	" "	3626 8024
34	M15	TS	" "	3626 8024
35	M16	TS	" "	3626 8024
36	M17			3627 8023

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment			East- ing	North- ing
41237	M18	TS	20 m above adit in barite			3627 8025
38	M19	TS	30 m E of adit in barite			3628 8025
39	M20, X23	TS, WA				3631 8018
40	M21	TS				3632 8018
41	M22	TS				3634 8018
42	ED2	TS	on pack track			3645 8002
43	ED3	TS	"	"	3643	8003
44	ED4	TS	"	"	3640	8005
45	ED5	TS	"	"	3639	8005
46	ED6	TS	"	"	3639	8005
47	ED7, X31	TS, WA	"	"	3638	8005
48	ED8	TS	on track near branch to Pearces Adit			3637 8006
49	ED9	TS	in scrub on track to Darwin Pty. Adit			3637 8006
50	ED10	TS	on pack track			
51	ED11	TS	on pack track in gully			
52	ED12	TS	trench No. 1			see Figure VII
53	ED13	PS, TA	"	"	"	"
54	ED14A	PS	"	"	"	"
55	ED14B	TA	"	"	"	"
56	ED14C	PS	"	"	"	"
57	ED16A	TS	on pack track			" " "
58	ED17A	TS	"	"	"	"
59	ED17B	TS	"	"	"	"
60	ED17C	TS	"	"	"	"
61	ED18A	TS	"	"	"	"
62	ED18B	TS	"	"	"	"
63	ED19, X32	TS, WA	"	"	3635	8001
64	ED21	TS				3632 8000
65	ED22	TS	Dillons No. 1 Adit dump			see Figure VII
66	ED25	TS	"	"	"	" " "
67	ED26	TS	"	"	"	" " "
68	ED27B	PS	"	"	"	" " "
69	ED28	TS	"	"	"	" " "
70	ED29	TS	"	"	"	" " "
71	ED30	PS, TA	"	"	"	" " "
72	ED31	TA	"	"	"	" " "
73	ED32	TA	"	"	"	" " "

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment		East- ing	North- ing
41274	ED33	TA	Dillons No. 1 Adit dump	see Figure VII	
75	ED34	PS	" " "	"	"
76	ED35	TS	entrance to Souters Adit	"	"
77	ED36A	TS, TA	Souters Adit dump	"	"
78	ED36B	PB	" " "	"	"
79	ED36C	TS	" " "	"	"
80	ED36D	PB, TA	" " "	"	"
81	ED36F	TS	" " "	"	"
82	ED36S	PB, TA	" " "	"	"
83	ED36W	TS	" " "	"	"
84	ED37	TS	entrance to Dillons No. 2 Adit	"	"
85	ED39	TS	end of Dillons No. 2 Adit	"	"
86	ED40E	PB	Dillons No. 2 Adit dump	"	"
87	ED40G	PB, TA	" " " "	"	"
88	ED40H	TA	" " " "	"	"
89	ED41A	TA	trench No. 4	"	"
90	ED42	TS	" "	"	"
91	ED43A	PS, TA	trench No. 3	"	"
92	ED43B	TA	" "	"	"
93	ED44C	TA	small unnamed adit dump	"	"
94	ED44D	PS, TA	" " " "	"	"
95	ED44E	PB	" " " "	"	"
96	ED45	TA	trench No. 2	"	"
97	ED46	PB, TA	" "	"	"
98	ED47	PS, TA	" "	"	"
99	ED49	PS, TA	Pearces Adit dump	"	"
41300	ED50	PS	" " "	"	"
01	ED51	TS	" " "	"	"
02	ED53	TS	" " "	"	"
03	ED55	PS, TA	" " "	"	"
04	ED57	TS	cut in creek near Mount Darwin Pty. Adit	"	"
05	ED58C	TS	" " " "	"	"
06	ED58D	PB	" " " "	"	"
07	ED59A	TS	" " " "	"	"
08	ED59B	TS	" " " "	"	"
09	ED60	TS		3650	8005
10	ED62	TS		3634	8007

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41311	ED63	TS, TA	3634	8007
12	EDA1	PA trench No. 1	see Figure VII	
13	EDA2	PA " "	"	" "
14	EDA3	PA " "	"	" "
15	EDA4	PA " "	"	" "
16	EDA5	PA " "	"	" "
17	EDB1	PA trench No. 2	"	" "
18	EDB2	PA " "	"	" "
19	EDB3	TS, PA, WA " "	"	" "
20	EDB4	PA " "	"	" "
21	EDB5	PA " "	"	" "
22	EDC1	PA trench No. 3	"	" "
23	EDC2	TS, PA " "	"	" "
24	EDC3	PA, WA " "	"	" "
25	EDD1	PA small un-named adit	"	" "
26	EDD2	PA " " "	"	" "
27	EDE	PA trench No. 4	"	" "
28	EDE1	PA " "	"	" "
29	EDE2	PA " "	"	" "
30	EDE3	PA " "	"	" "
31	EDE4	PA " "	"	" "
32			3628	8020
33	L1	TS Bean and Thow	3633	8057
34	L2	TS mouth of large (SE) adit	3625	8058
35	L3	TS near inner end of adit	3624	8058
36	L4A	PS dump of small higher adit	3624	8059
37	L4B	PB " " " "	3624	8059
38	L4C	TS " " " "	3624	8059
39	L5	PS near top of Adit Knob	3624	8059
40	L6A	TS dump of third adit high on Knob	3624	8059
41	L6B	PB " " " "	3624	8059
42	L6C	PB " " " "	3624	8059
43	L6D	PB " " " "	3624	8059
44	L7	TS beside crusher site	3625	8057
45	L8	TS centre of swamp	3630	8056
46	L9	TS	3632	8057
47	L10	TS on track	3633	8057
48	J1	PS dump No. 1 (i.e. top) adit	3629	8087

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41349	J2	PS	3630	8090
50	J3	PS small adit below creek junction	3631	8092
51	J4	PS No. 3 (middle) adit, inside at end	3630	8088
52	J5	PB hematite body	3631	8091
53	J7A	PS, TA creek junction	3632	8092
54	J7B	PB " "	3632	8092
55	J8A	PS No. 2 (lower) adit, dump	3631	8088
56	J8B	PS " " " "	3631	8088
57	J9	TS	3630	8087
58	J10	TS	3629	8087
59	J11	TS	3627	8088
60	J12	TS	3628	8088
61	J14	2PB, TA	3631	8092
62	J20	TS on pack track	3640	8080
63	J21	TS	3634	8084
64	J22	TS	3632	8087
65	J23	TS	3621	8093
66	J24	PS small adit	3621	8093
67	J25	TS	3630	8081
68	K1	TS	3640	8097
69	K2	TS	3644	8097
70	K3	TS	3645	8097
71	K4	TS	3649	8092
72	X2	TS, WA near B.H.P. core shed	3625	7948
73	X3	TS, WA	3631	7953
74	X4	TS, WA	3631	7962
75	X5	WA beside access road	3632	7951
76	X6	TS, WA	see Figure VII	
77	X9	TS, WA	"	"
78	X13	TS, WA	"	"
79	X15	TS, WA	3637	7951
80	X16	TS, WA	3645	7945
81	X17	TS, WA mouth of Hydes Adit	3620	8037
82	X18	TS, WA cut in S side Hydes Ck.	3621	8037
83	X19	TS, WA	3625	8027
84	X20	TS, WA near shaft in barite	3625	8025
85	X22	TS, WA just N of knob	3628	8021

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment			East- ing	North- ing
41386	X24	TS, WA			3633	8018
87	X25	TS, WA			approx. 3637	8017
88	X26	TS, WA	inner end No. 1 (top) Adit, Jukes Pty.		3628	8087
89	X27	TS, WA	dump, No. 1 Adit, Jukes Pty.		3628	8087
90	X28	TS, WA	dump, No. 3 (middle) Adit, Jukes Pty.		3630	8088
91	X29	TS, WA	No. 2 (lowest) Adit, Jukes Pty.		3631	8088
92	X30	WA	50 m upstream from donkey engine		3646	8065
93	Y2	TS			3640	8115
94	Y3	TS			3610	8145
95	Y4	TS	prominent face on Whip Spur		3620	8152
96	Y5	TS	" " "		3620	8152
97	Y6	TS	" " "		3620	8152
98	Y7	TS	" " "		3620	8152
99	Y8	TS	" " "		3620	8152
41400	Y9	TS	" " "		3620	8152
01	Y10	TS	" " "		3620	8152
02	Y11	TS	" " "		3620	8152
03	Y12		" " "		3620	8152
04	Y13	TS, WA	knob on Whip Spur		3627	8161
05	Y14	TS	E of knob on Whip Spur		3627	8161
06	Y16	TS, WA			3635	8129
07	Y17	TS			3635	8133
08	Y18	TS, WA			3635	8137
09	Y19	TS			3635	8138
10	Y20				3633	8138
11	Y21	TS			3631	8140
12	Y22	TS, WA	bypass on road		3631	8140
13	Y24	TS, WA			3628	8140
14	Y25	TS, WA			3628	8141
15	Y26	TS, WA			3626	8144
16	Y28	TS, WA			3617	8148
17	Y29	TS, WA			3616	8148
18	Y30	TS, WA			3611	8144
19	Y31	TS, WA			3610	8143
20	Y32	TS, WA			3609	8142

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41421	Y33	TS, WA	3607	8142
22	Y35	TS, WA	3604	8143
23	Y36	TS, WA	3604	8145
24	Y38		3602	8145
25	Y39	TS	3601	8145
26	Y40	TS	3599	8148
27	Y41	TS, WA	3598	8149
28	Y42	TS, WA	3597	8149
29	Y43	TS, WA	3595	8159
30	Y44	TS, WA	3594	8159
31	Y45	TS	3594	8159
32	Y47	TS, WA	3587	3159
33	Y48		3587	8160
34	Y49	TS, WA	3586	8167
35	Y50	TS, WA Blow dump	3632	8203
36	Y51	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
37	Y52	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
38	Y53	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
39	Y54	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
40	Y55	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
41	Y56	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
42	Y58	TS, WA " "	3632	8203
43	Y59	TS, WA top adit on Little Owen	3618	8183
44	Y60	TS, WA " " " "	3618	8183
45	Y61	TS, WA " " " "	3618	8183
46	Y62	TS, WA	3616	8176
47	Y63	TS, WA	3618	8175
48	Y64	TS adit in head of S. Owen Ck.	3626	8169
49	Y65	TS, WA	3624	8176
50	Y66	TS, WA see Figure VIII	3625	8192
51	Y67	TS, WA " " "	3625	8191
52	Y68	TS, WA " " "	3624	8190
53	Y69	TS, WA " " "	2622	8190
54	Y70	TS, WA " " "	3622	8191
55	Y72	TS, WA " " "	3622	8192
56	Y73	TS, WA " " "	3613	8199
57	Y74	TS, WA " " "	3613	8199
58	Y75	TS, WA " " "	3611	8199
59	Y76	TS	3624	8187

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment				East- ing	North- ing
41460	Y77	TS	Lynch Creek				3593 8148
61	Y78	TS, WA	" "				3584 8148
62	Y79	TS, WA	King R. bridge to Newall				3578 8098
63	Y80	TS	N end, W. Lyell Pit, Dec. 1971				
64	Y81	TS	" " " " "				
65	Y82	TS, WA	" " " " "				
66	ML1	TA	W. Lyell Pit, 1970				
67	ML2	TA	open cut, Cape Horn, 1970				
68	S57	TS, WA					see Figure 7
69	S58	TS, WA					" " "
70	S61	TS, WA					" " "
71	S66	TS, WA					" " "
72	S69	TS, WA					" " "
73	S73	TS, WA					" " "
74	S74	PB					" " "
75	S55	TS, WA					" " "
76	S50	TS	bombardier track SE of Mt. Osmund				
77	S51	TS, WA					" " "
78	S53	TS					" " "
79	S54	TS, WA					" " "
80	S56	TS, WA					" " "
81	S59	TS, WA					" " "
82	S70	TS, WA					" " "
83	S71	TS, WA					" " "
84	S72	TS, WA					" " "
85	S75	TS, PB, WA	100 m S of Penders Prospect				" " "
86	S76	TS, PB	smaller dump, Penders Prospect				" " "
87	S77	TS, 3PB	larger dump, Penders Prospect				" " "
88	S78	TS	between 2 lenses, Penders Prospect				" " "
89	S68	TS, WA					" " "
90	S60	TS, WA					" " "
91	S62	TS, WA					" " "
92	S65	TS, WA					" " "
93	S52	TS, WA					" " "

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41494	S63	TS, WA	see Figure 7	
95	S64	TS, WA	"	"
96	S67	TS, WA	"	"
97	S79	TS, WA	midway between Lewis R. and Sassy Ck.	
98	S81	TS	between Sassy Ck. and Epidote Point	
99	S82	TS	"	"
41500	S83	TS	"	"
01	S84	TS	"	"
02	S85	TS	"	"
03	S86	TS	200 m S of mouth of Sassy Ck.	
04	S87	TS	"	"
05	S88	TS	"	"
06	S80	TS, WA	Epidote Point	
07	S1	TS, WA	W shore of Birch Inlet	approx. 3515 7710
08	S95	TS	B.H.P. road	" 3506 7669
09	S2	TS, WA	see Figure IX	
10	S3	TS	"	"
11	S5	TS, WA	"	"
12	S6	TS	"	"
13	S7	TS, WA	"	"
14	S10	TS, WA	"	"
15	S12	TS, WA	"	"
16	S13	TS, WA	"	"
17	S16	TS, WA	"	"
18	S26	TS, WA	"	"
19	S27	TS	"	"
20	S42	TS	"	"
21	S89	TS, WA	approx. 3417	7714
22	S90		" 3416	7704
23	S4	TS	see Figure IX	
24	S11	TS, WA	"	"
25	S22	TS, WA	"	"
26	S23	TS, WA	"	"
27	S24	TS, WA	"	"
28	S25	TS, WA	"	"
29	S28	TS, WA	"	"

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41530	S29	TS, WA	see Figure IX	
31	S30	TS, WA	"	"
32	S31	TS	"	"
33	S32	TS, WA	"	"
34	S33	TS, WA	"	"
35	S34	TS, WA	"	"
36	S35	TS, WA	"	"
37	S38	TS, WA	"	"
38	S41	TS, WA	"	"
39	S37	TS, WA	"	"
40	S39	TS, WA	"	"
41	S40	TS, WA	"	"
42	S8	TS	"	"
43	S9	TS, WA	"	"
44	S15	TS	"	"
45	S18	TS	"	"
46	S19	TS, WA	"	"
47	S20	TS	"	"
48	S43		"	"
49	S44		"	"
50	S92	TS, WA	approx. 3412	7700
51	S93	TS	" 3412	7700
52	S94	TS	" 3412	7700
53	S14	PB	see Figure IX	
54	S17	TS, 2PB	"	"
55	S21	TS	"	"
56	S36	TS	"	"
57	S45	TS	"	"
58	S46	TS	"	"
59	S47		"	"
60	S48		"	"
61	S49		"	"
62	S91	TS	approx. 3412	7702
63		B.H.P. road	" 3475	7674
64	S96	TS	" 3409	7737
65	S97	TS	" 3409	7737
66	S98	TS	" 3390	7750
67	S103	TS, WA	see Figure X	
68	S104	TS	"	"

Depart- ment Number	Field Number	Treatment	East- ing	North- ing
41569	S105	TS, WA	see Figure X	
70	S106	TS, WA	"	"
71	S107	TS, WA	"	"
72	S110	3TS, WA	"	"
73	S100	TS	"	"
74	S102	TS	"	"
75	S109	TS, WA	"	"
76	S101	TS	"	"
77	S108		"	"
78	S111		"	"
79	S112		"	"
80	S113		"	"
41752	P1	TS	Prince Darwin grid 10000 N, 4300 E	
41753	P5	TS	"	"
41754	Y37	TS	3604	8145

FIGURE VI. Generalized geology of Prince Darwin showing sample locations.

FIGURE VII. East Darwin Area showing locations of tracks, trenches and adits.

M = Mount Darwin Pty. adit

P = Pearces adit

D1 = Dillons No. 1 adit

D2 = Dillons No. 2 adit

S = Souters adit

A = "small un-named adit"

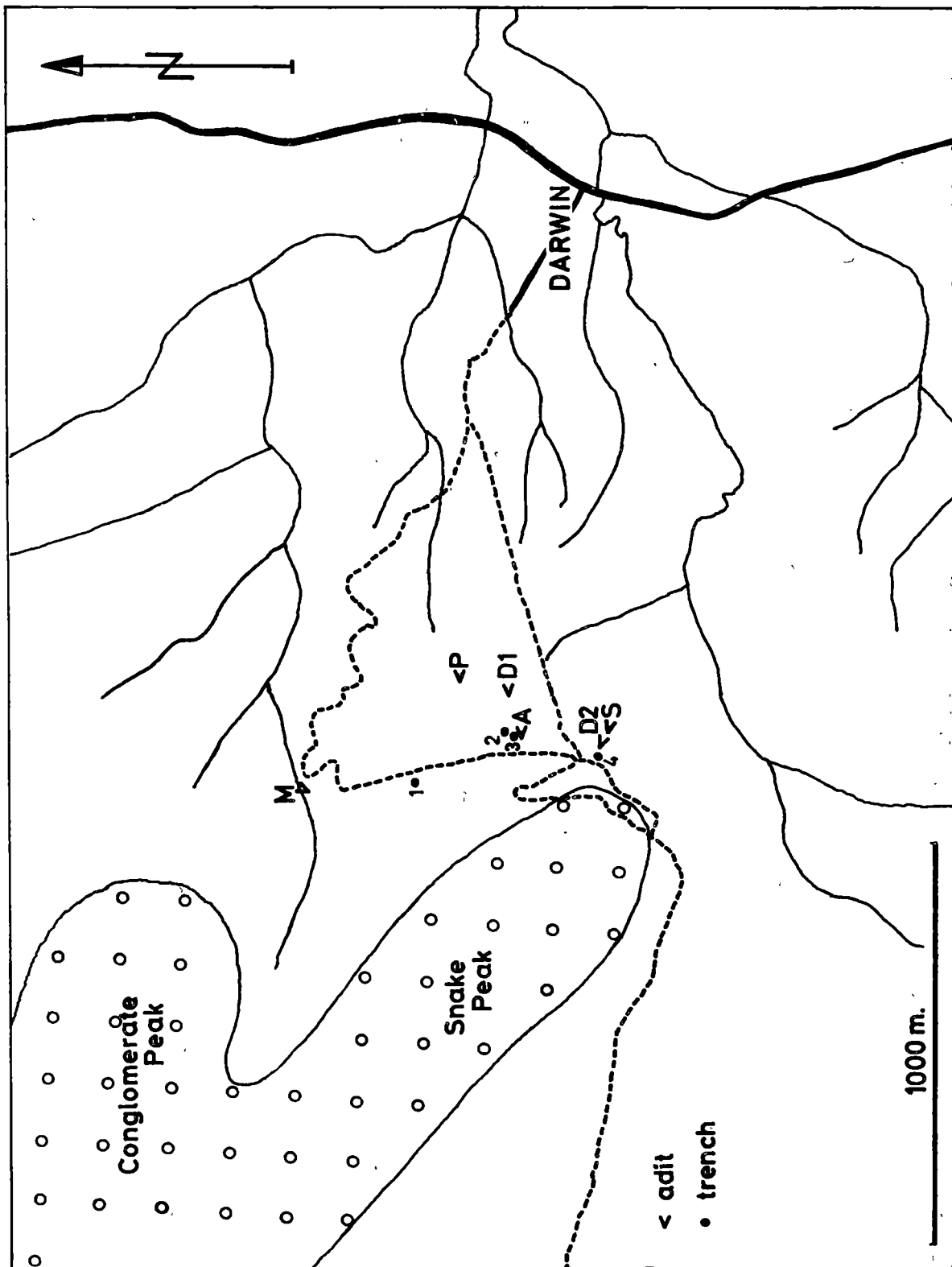


FIGURE VIII. Map showing locations of samples along the
Lyell Highway near Queenstown and nearby.

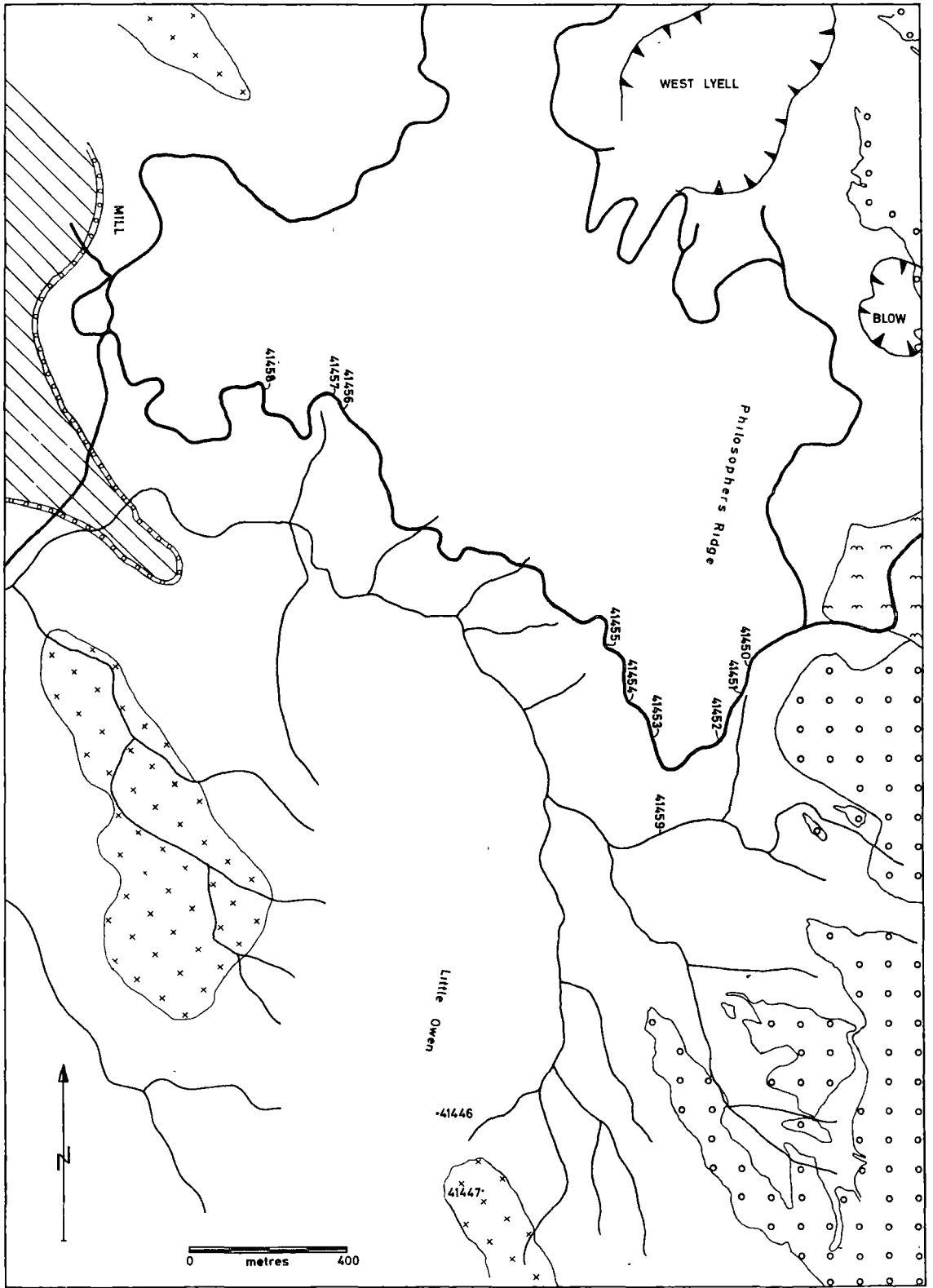


FIGURE IX. Map of the Noddy Creek-Timbertops area showing bulldozed tracks and sample locations.

Australian Map Grid (yards) shown

Location of bulldozed tracks surveyed for BHP

All sample numbers preceded by 41

557 Sample Number

— Bulldozed tracks

- - Faults

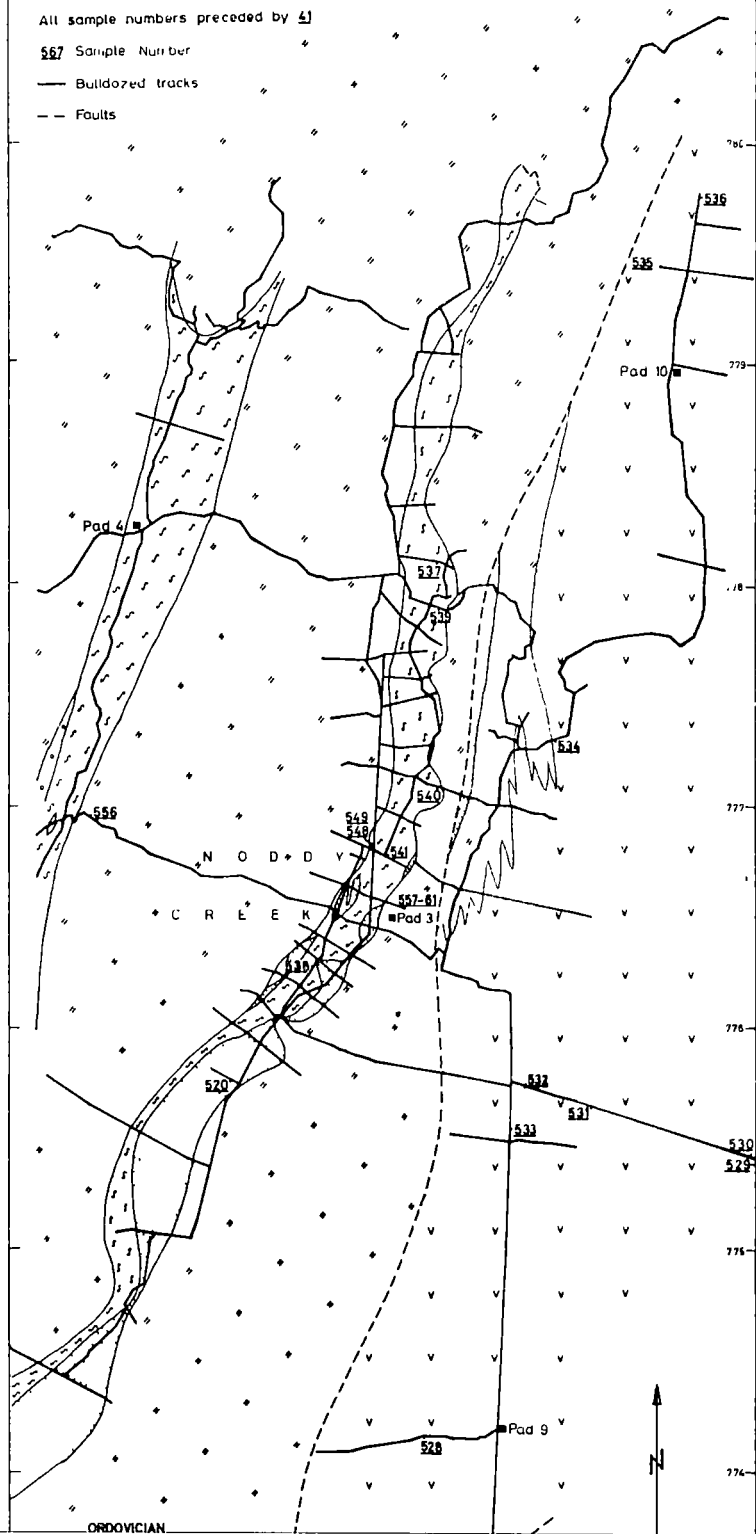


FIGURE X. Sample locations in the Double Cove area.

Overlay on ADASTRAPHOTO 000-36 run 9

M
A
C
Q
U
A
R
I
E
H
A
R
B
O
U
R

577 575 572

571

570
569
568

574
573 Double
Cove

579
580

578

Lucas Creek

Sample numbers preceded by 41

Plate 1. Aerial view from the south-east of part of the Jukes-Darwin area. The bare mass on the left is Mount Darwin. Mount Jukes forms the broad mountain below the wing. Mounts Huxley and Owen are faintly visible in the distance.

Plate 2. View from Mount Sorell across the Clark Valley to the Darwin Plateau and South Darwin Peak. The boundary between Intercolonial Volcanics and Clark Volcanics can be seen along the slope opposite. The rock in the foreground is Owen Conglomerate, dipping west.



Plate 3. View looking south-east across Elliott Bay. Note the gentle topography. Most outcrop is confined to the shores of the Bay. The hills in the background are composed of Precambrian rocks of the Tyennan Block.

Plate 4. Aerial view looking north along Birch Inlet (centre right). The Noddy Creek area includes the densely vegetated area occupying the left of the photograph. Mount Sorell is the highest peak visible in the distance on the right.



Plate 5. Clasts of pink Darwin Granite in pyroclastics of the Andrew Volcanics near their non-conformable contact east of the Darwin Plateau. The lens cap is 5 cm in diameter.

Plate 6. Flow structure in a massive rhyolite of the Intercolonial Volcanics, Prince Darwin.



2



Plate 7. Volcanic breccia, Adit Knob, North Lake Jukes. The angular clasts show little lithological variation.

Plate 8. Volcanic conglomerate, King River Gorge. The clasts which are composed of volcanics of diverse lithology, are strongly attenuated in the cleavage. Most were probably originally rounded. The matrix is tuffaceous.



Plate 9. Kinking in strongly cleaved volcanic ash at Darwin townsite where it is interbedded with tuff at the top of the exposed sequence of Andrew Volcanics. The lens cap is 5 cm in diameter.

Plate 10. Contact between Jukes Conglomerate and Intercolonial Volcanics, north Mount Jukes. The head of the hammer lies along the contact between massive rhyolites of the Intercolonial Volcanics, and coarse Jukes Conglomerate consisting of clasts of the underlying rhyolite.



Plate 11. Contact between Owen Conglomerate and Intercolonial Volcanics, north Mount Jukes. Here the highly lenticular Jukes Conglomerate is absent, and the Owen Conglomerate rests directly on massive rhyolites.

Plate 12. Contact between Jukes and Owen Conglomerates, South Darwin Peak. The sudden appearance of coarse quartzite clasts marks a dramatic change in the sedimentation. Mixing of volcanic and quartzite clasts occurs over an interval of about one metre, above which volcanics are entirely absent.



Plate 13. Trough structure in a fine-grained phase of the Jukes Conglomerate, north Mount Huxley.

Plate 14. Hematitic-breccia clast in Jukes Conglomerate, South Darwin Peak. Identical material occurs as veins in Intercolonial Volcanics nearby.

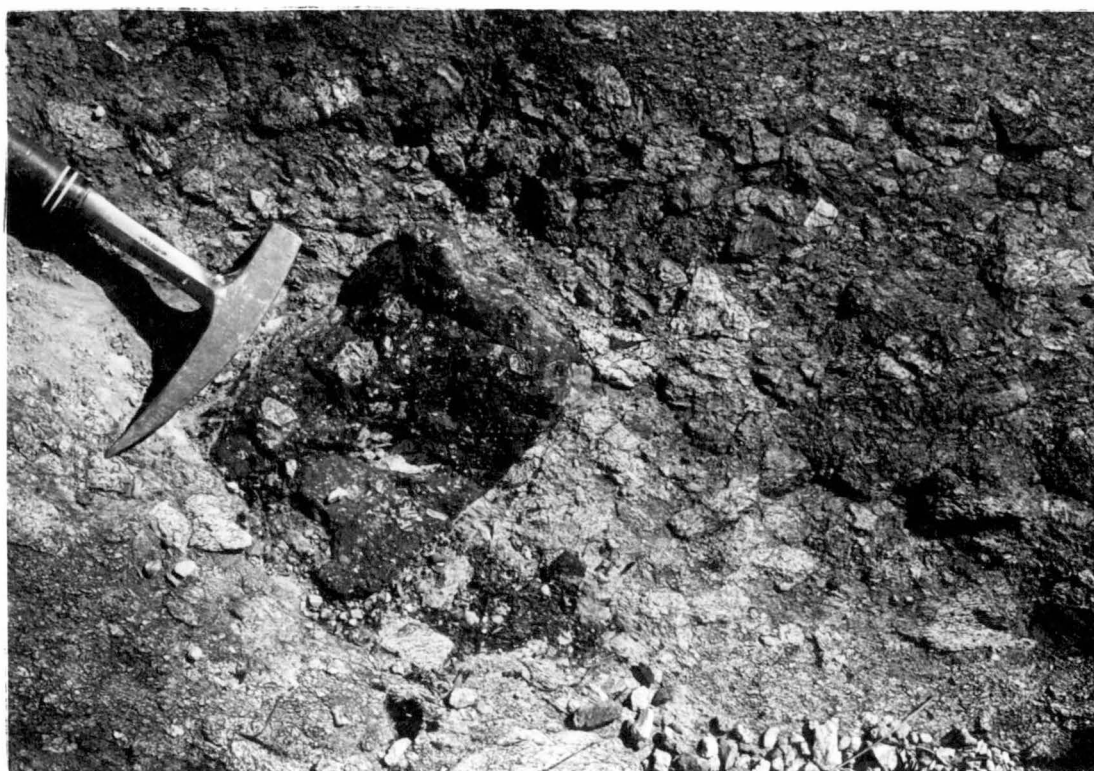


Plate 15. Graded tuff sequence, Whip Spur. The finely laminated top of one unit can be seen to be abruptly overlain by the coarse base of the next unit, which itself grades upwards into a finely laminated top.

Plate 16. Graded tuff sequence, Whip Spur. Erosion of the top of the previous unit during deposition of the coarse basal tuff is indicated by the 5 cm interval which is upturned and broken off left of the hammer.

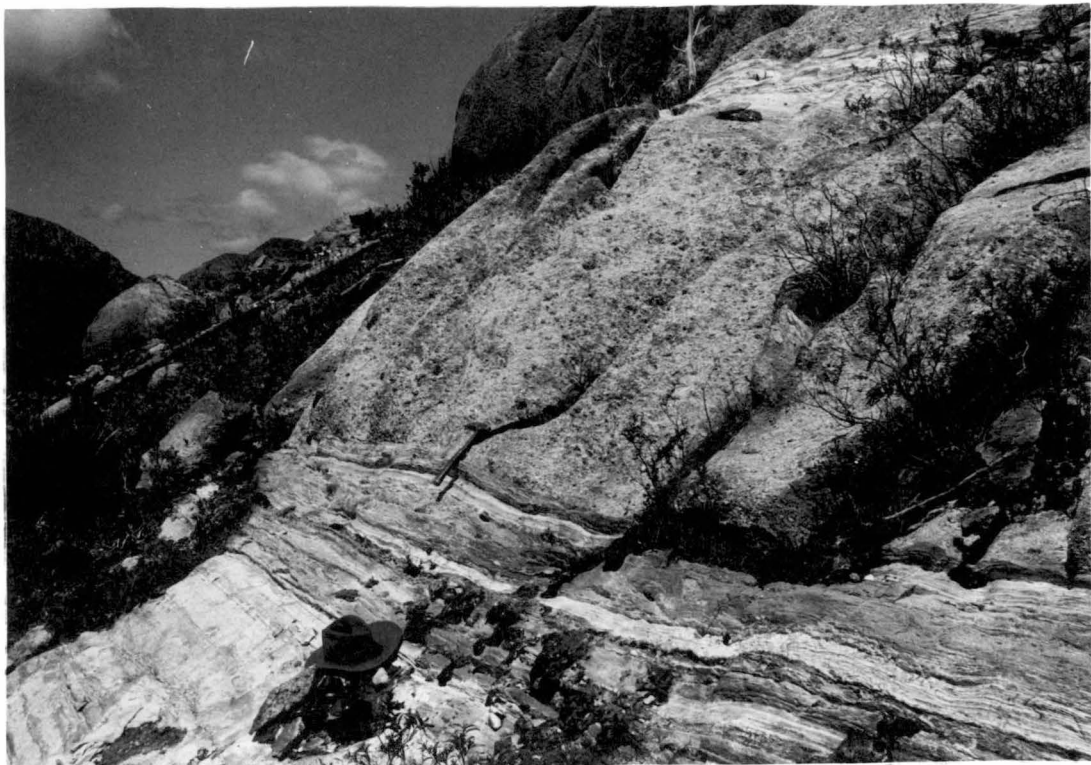


Plate 17. Detail of the contact between two units of the graded tuff sequence, Whip Spur. The clasts in the upper unit are up to about 2 cm diameter. Note slight ripples in the upper surface of the lower unit are undisturbed by the coarse overlying material.

Plate 18. Graded tuff sequence, Whip Spur. Soft-sediment slump folds in laminated volcanic ash which forms the top of one unit. Note subsequent ash deposition is undisturbed. The lens cap is 5 cm in diameter.



Plate 19. Trough-shaped biotite accumulation in coarse porphyritic granite of the Low Rocky Point Pluton.

Plate 20. Irregular flow-banded rhyolite dyke in medium-grained adamellite, Low Rocky Point.

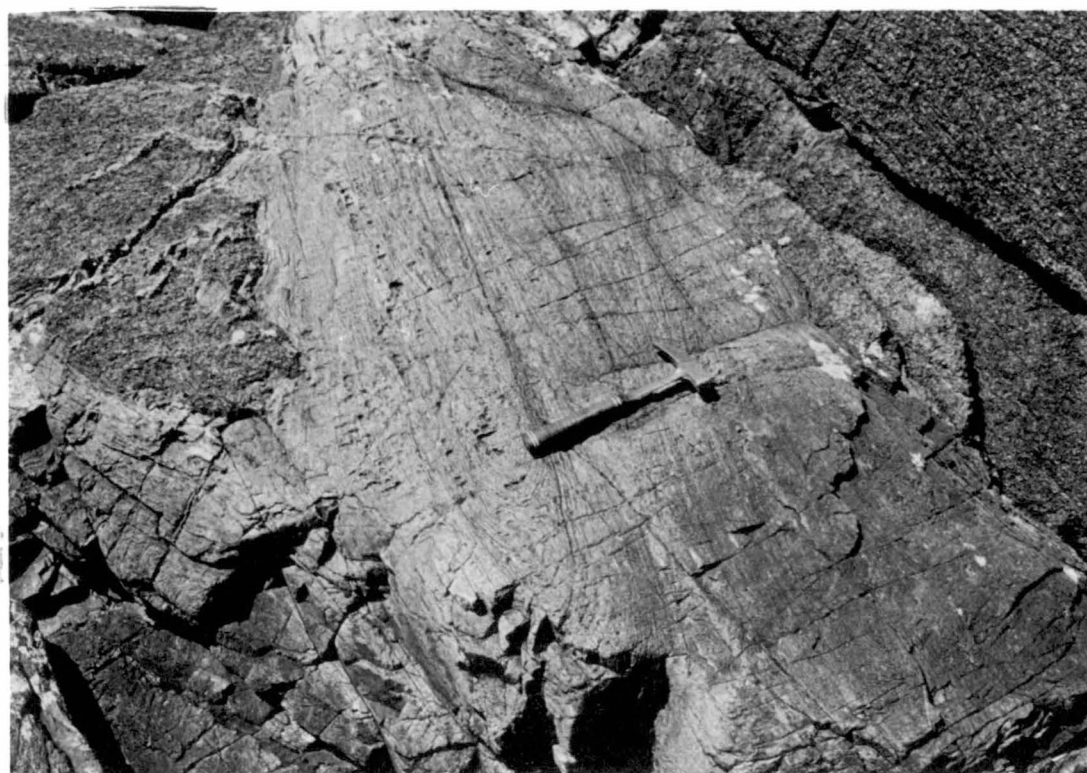
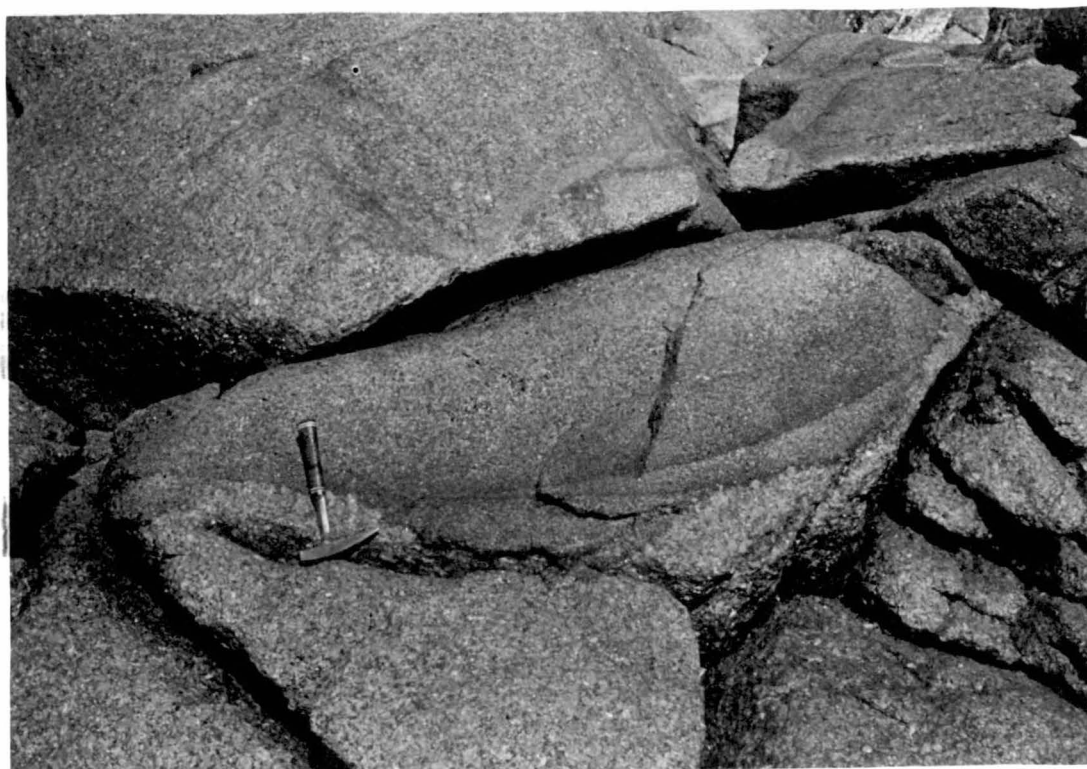


Plate 21. Fold cropping out on the beach at the mouth of Sassy Creek. Note the hook-shaped fold closure below the point of the hammer.

Plate 22. Kink band in laminated siltstones at the mouth of Sassy Creek.

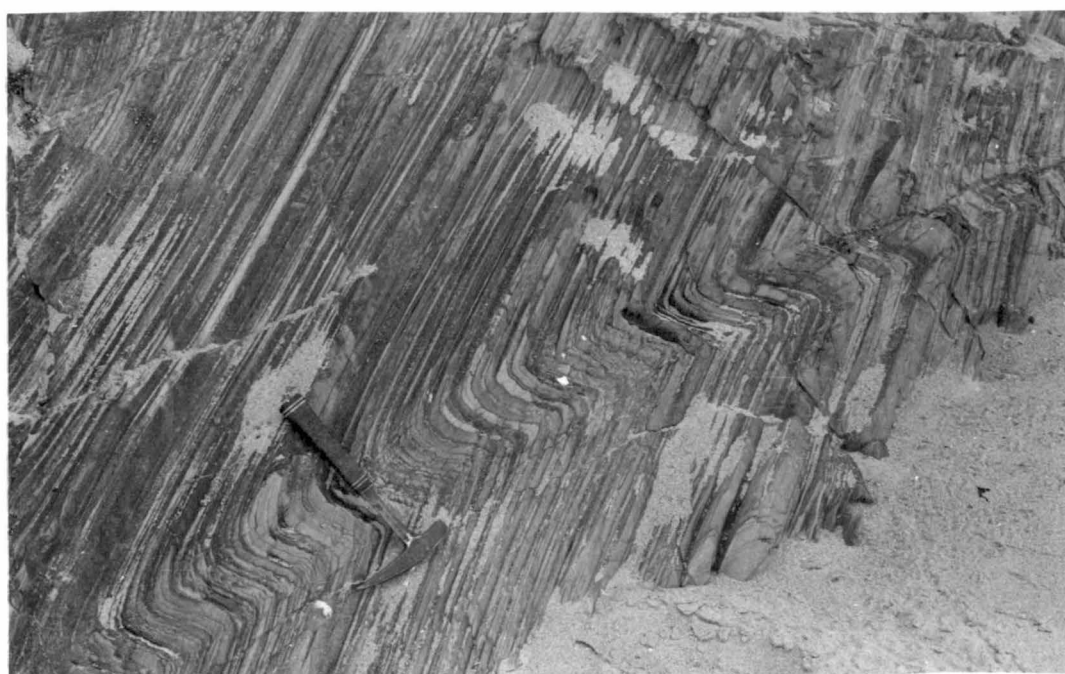


Plate 23. Spaced cleavage in laminated dolomitic siltstones at the mouth of Sassy Creek.

Plate 24. Folded quartz veins in tuffs about one kilometer north of the mouth of the Lewis River. In places a second generation of quartz veins and gashes which post-date the folding may be present.

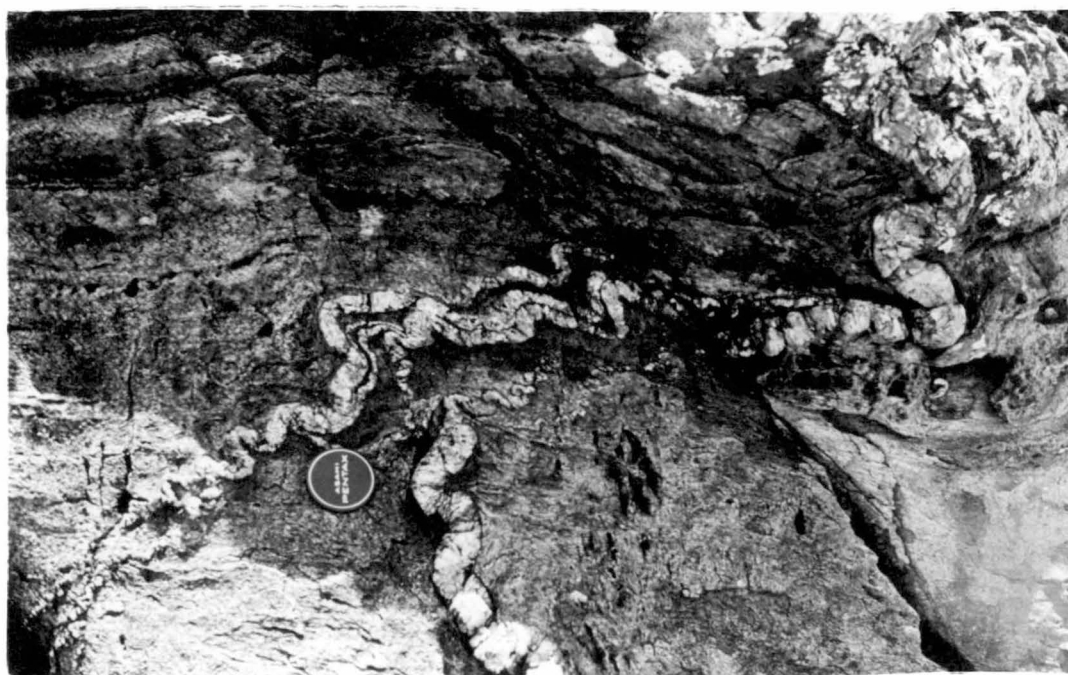
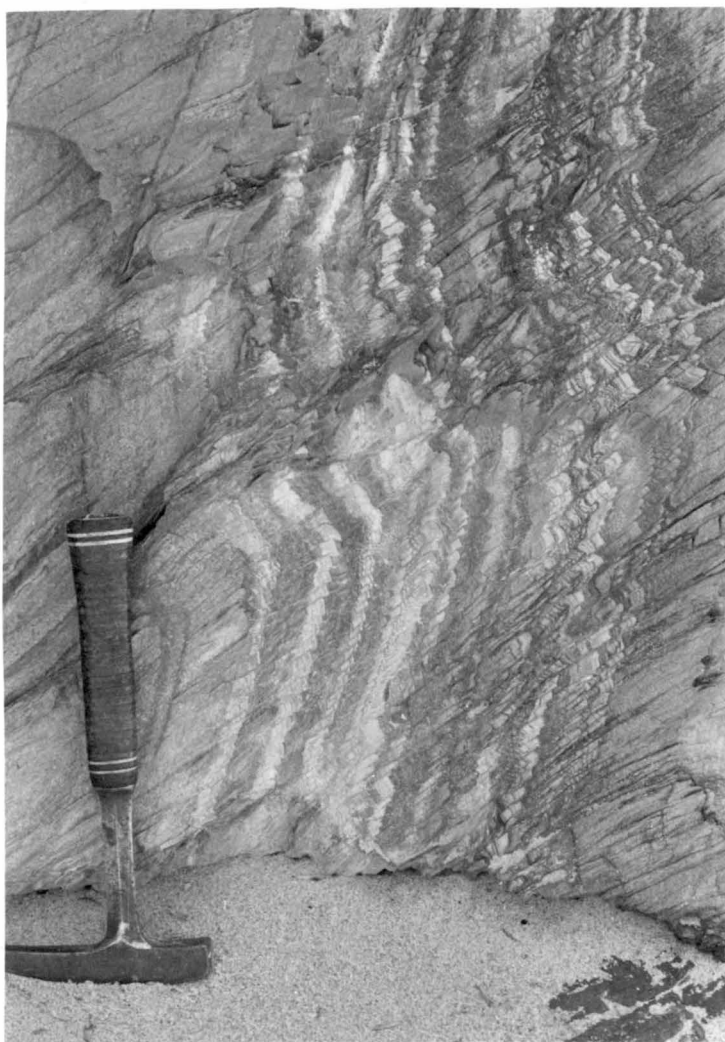


Plate 25. Conglomerate in Dundas Group at Noddy Creek.
The clasts are dominantly chert and silicified
argillites. The lens cap is 5 cm in diameter.

Plate 26. Laminated siltstone showing small-scale current
bedding passes upwards into intraformational
brecciation. These sediments occur interbedded
with massive spilites of the Lucas Creek
volcanics.

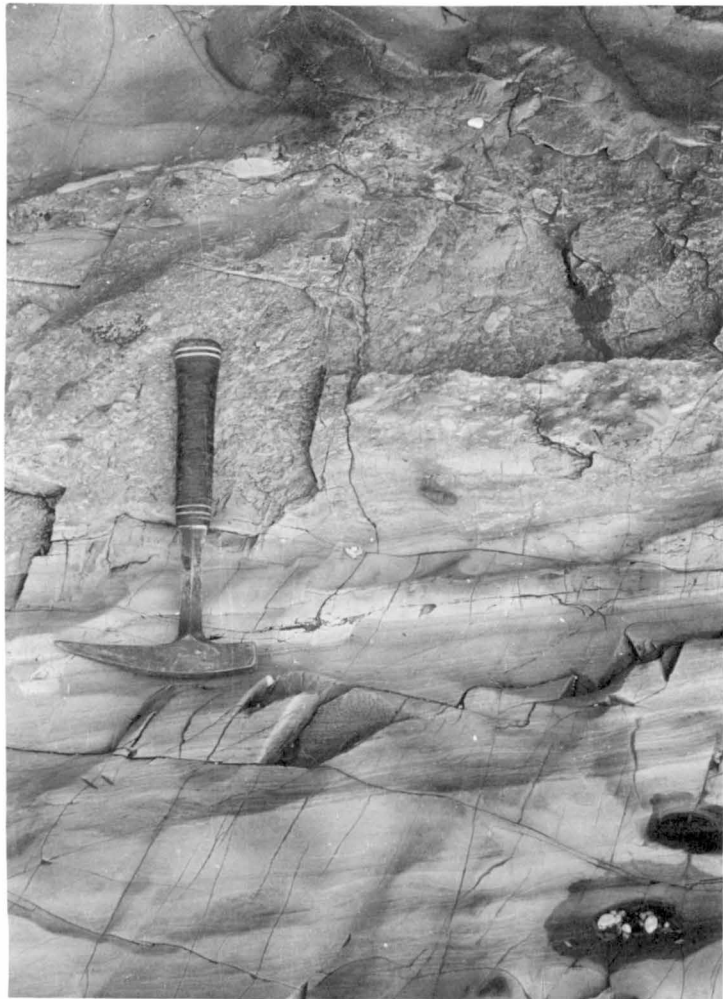


Plate 27. Laminated sediments (left) in contact with massive spilitic tuffs (right) of the Lucas Creek volcanics. Plate 26 was photographed at the far left of the field.

Plate 28. Coarse-grained spilite breccia of the Lucas Creek volcanics exposed on the shores of Macquarie Harbour.



Plate 29. A well-preserved pillow in spilites near the base of the Lucas Creek volcanics.

Plate 30. End-view of the same pillow as shown in Plate 29. Note the fine-grained chilled margins.



Plate 31. Isoclinal folding in sediments exposed at Double Cove. In this case the fold axis has been faulted producing a disrupted core.

Plate 32. Folding in sediments at Double Cove. The outcrop shown has been produced by faulting parallel to one limb of the fold.



Plate 33. Small refolded fold in sediments at Double Cove.

Plate 34. Chevron-style folds in sediments at Double Cove.



Plate 35. Cleavage development in sediments, Double Cove.

Plate 36. Closely jointed bedding planes in arenite beds, Double Cove. Slaty cleavage is developed in the interbedded argillites. The lens cap is 5 cm in diameter.

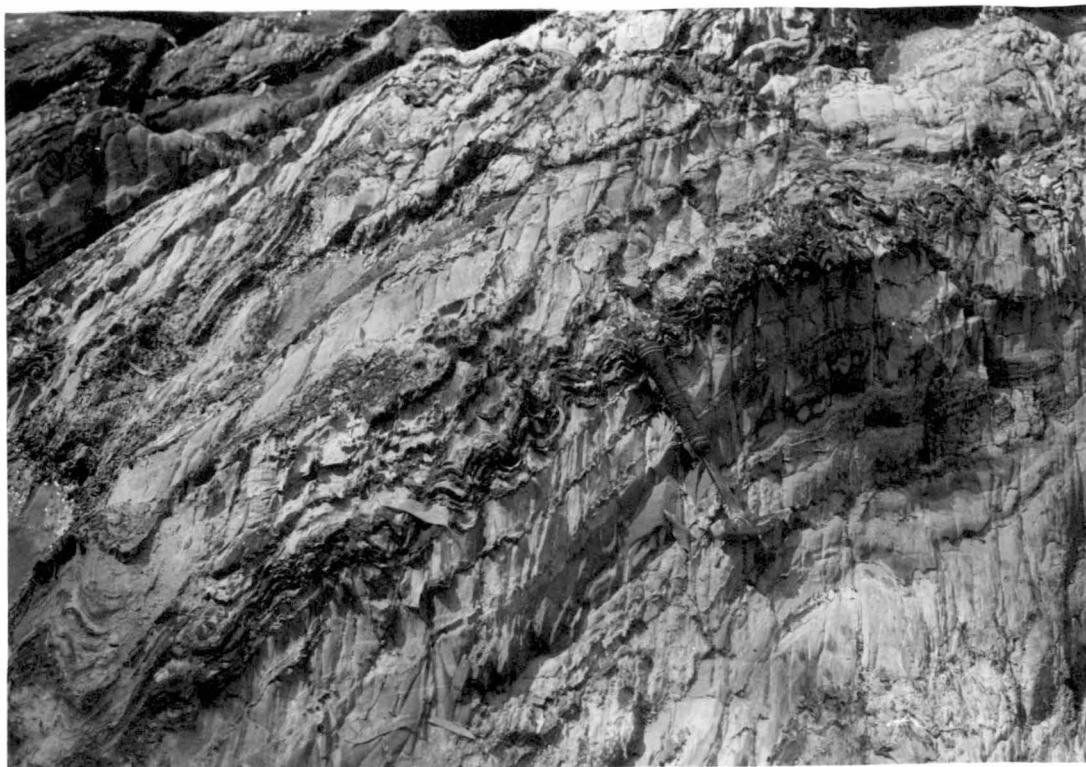


Plate 37. Finely layered vitric tuff adjacent to the pack-track to East Darwin. Scale is indicated by a match, 4.5 cm in length.

Plate 38. Volcanic breccia in the mineralized zone at East Darwin. Petrographic examination of the matrix indicates an ash-flow origin.

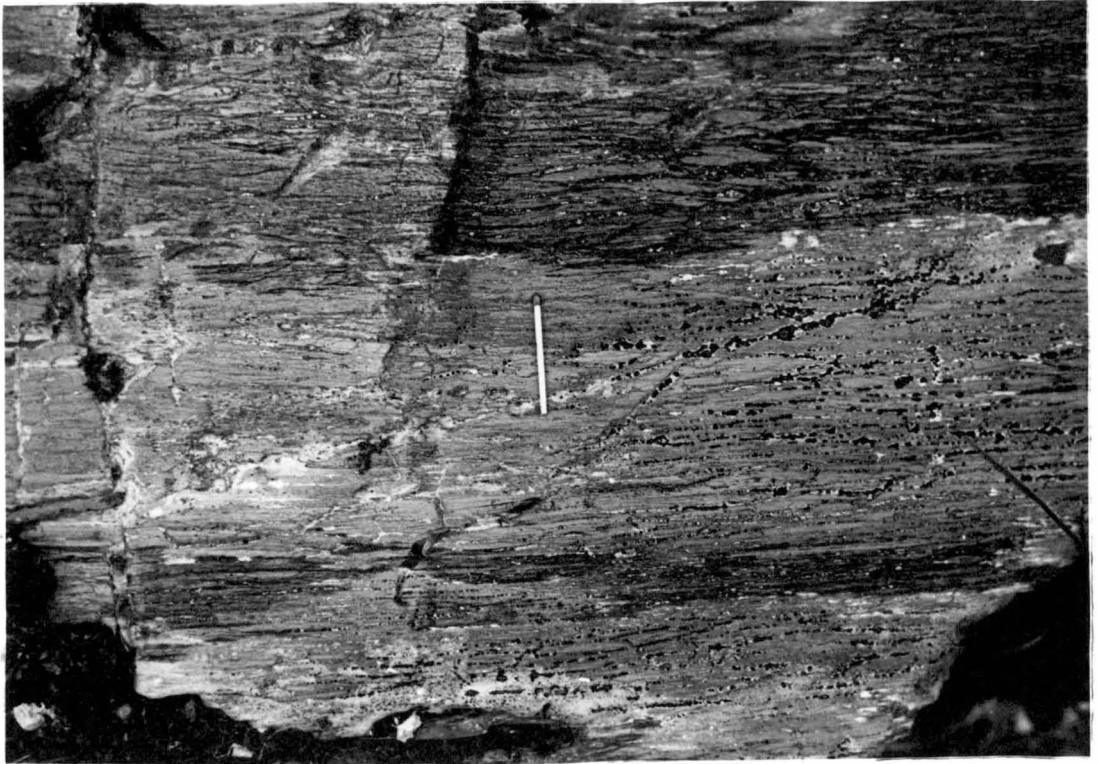


Plate 39. Termination of probable pumice fragment
("fiamme") in an ignimbrite from East Darwin.
Specimen 41262; magnification: x40.

Plate 40. Spindle shaped volcanic bombs in pyroclastic
deposits near the southern end of Intercolonial
Spur. Note also the abundant lapilli-sized
fragments.

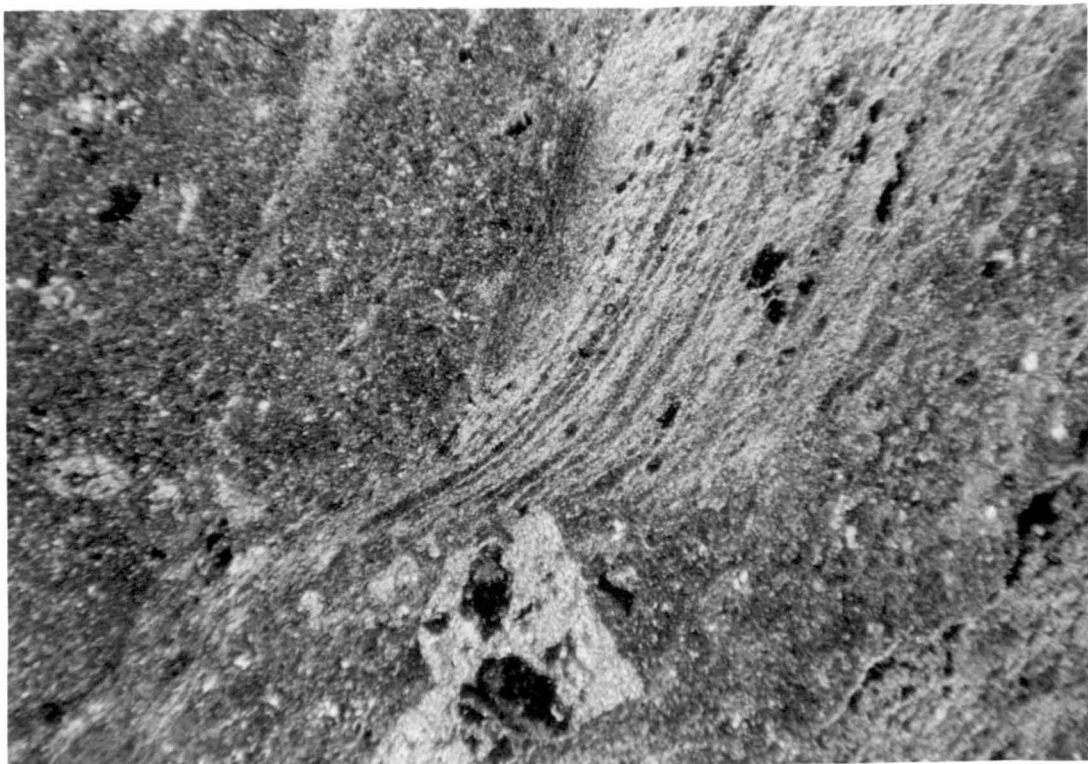
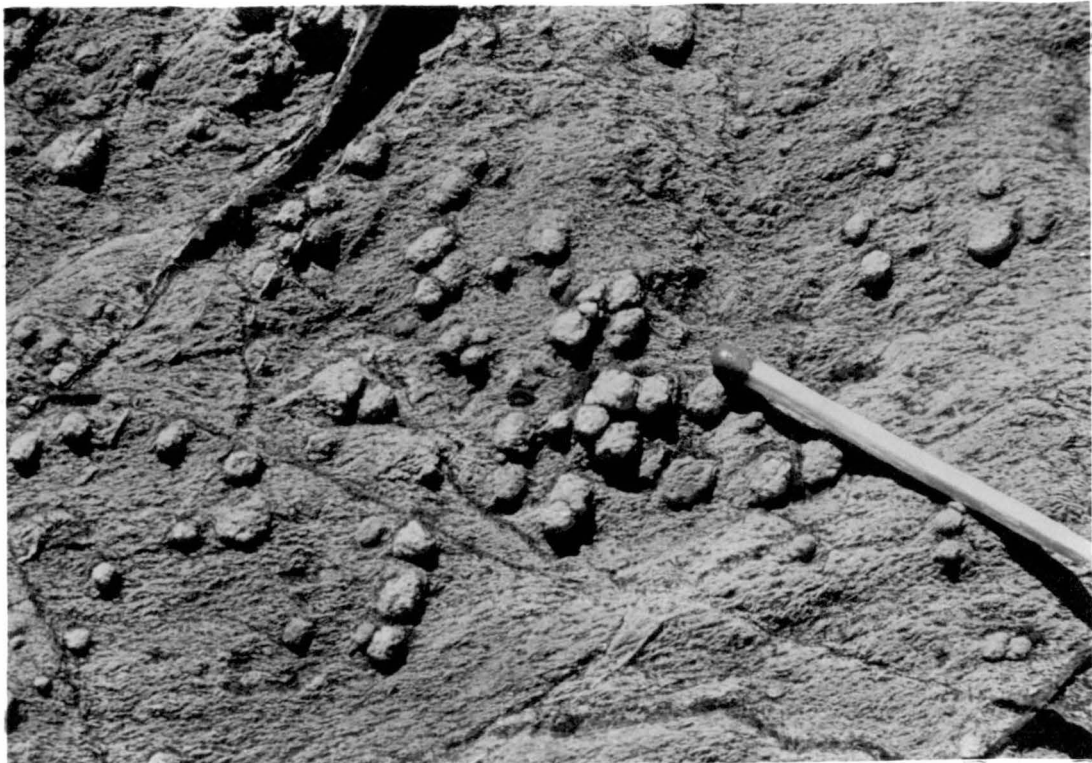


Plate 41. Probable lapilli in tuffs near the southern end of Intercolonial Spur. In some cases they are concentrated in layers.

Plate 42. Chloritic crystal-lithic tuff or fine breccia, the host-rock for mineralization at Hydes prospect.



The following six pairs of plates illustrate gradations in the degree of development of micropoikilitic or "snowflake" texture.

In all cases

- a) (left) plane polarised light
- b) (right) same field, crossed nicols.

Magnification is the same in all cases

magnification: x40.

Plate 43. Weak development, no significant segregation in a).

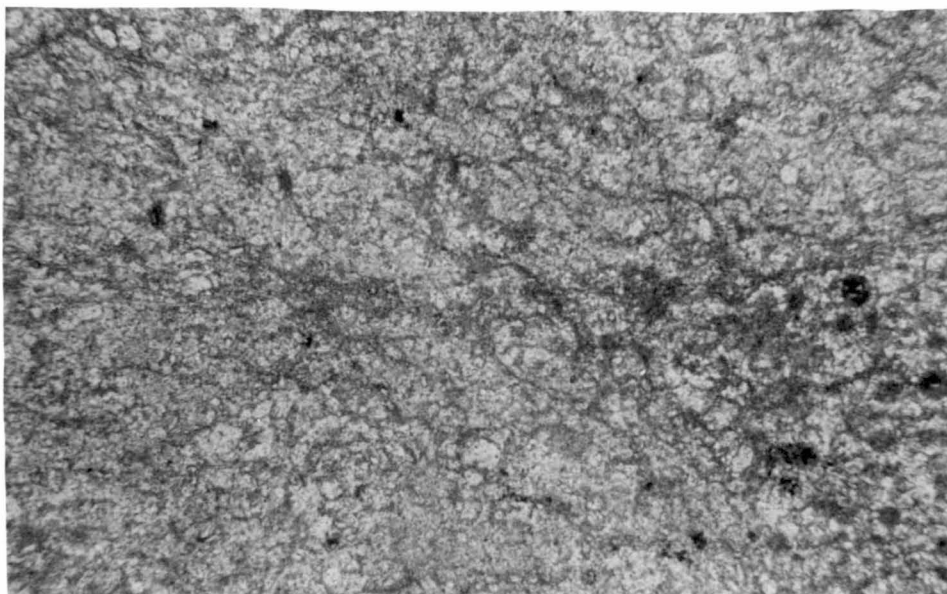
Plate 44. Moderate development, distinct segregation in a), clear extinction in b).

Plate 45. Strong development with quartz cores, coarse segregation in a).

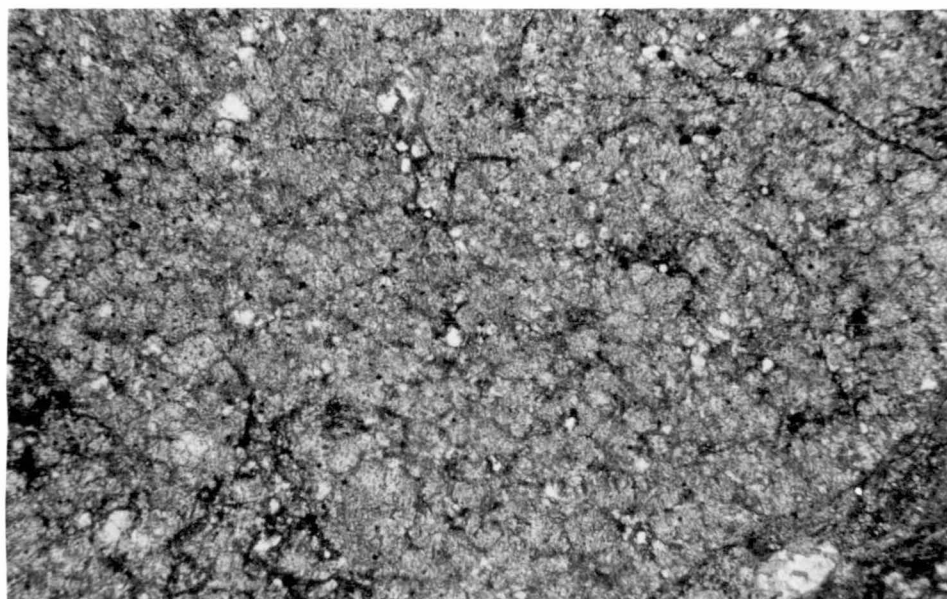
Plate 46. Very strong development with skeletal quartz cores transitional to granophyric texture (c.f. Plate 48) and distinct segregation with sharp extinction.

Plate 47. Extreme "quartzite" development. Note by contrast with previous examples a) shows relatively minor segregation and quartz cores largely absent, yet b) shows coarse, extremely sharp extinction. Specimen 41213.

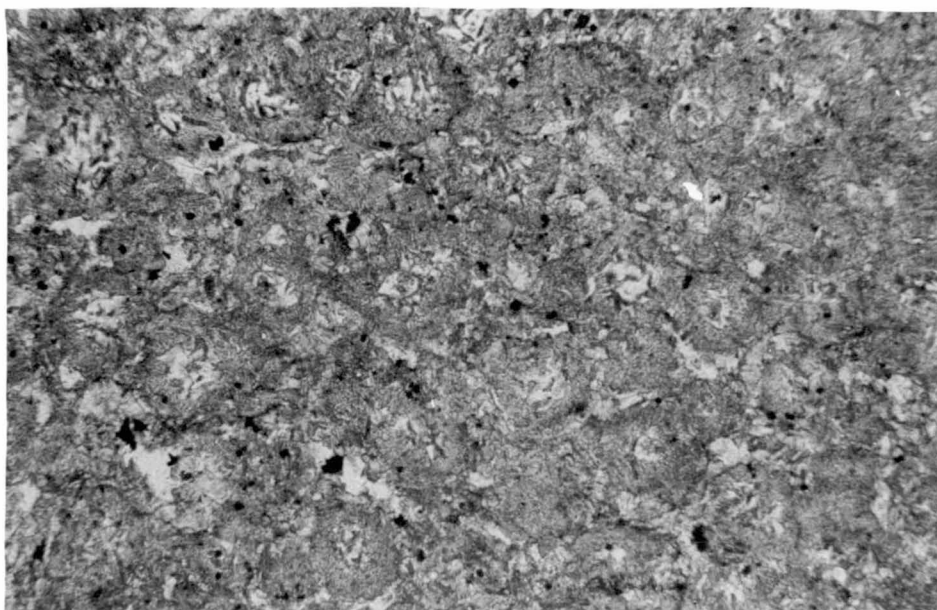
Plate 48. Granophyric texture apparently represents a more extreme form of the snowflake texture shown in Plate 46. B.H.P. Slide F36 from Adit Knob, North Lake Jukes.



43a) .

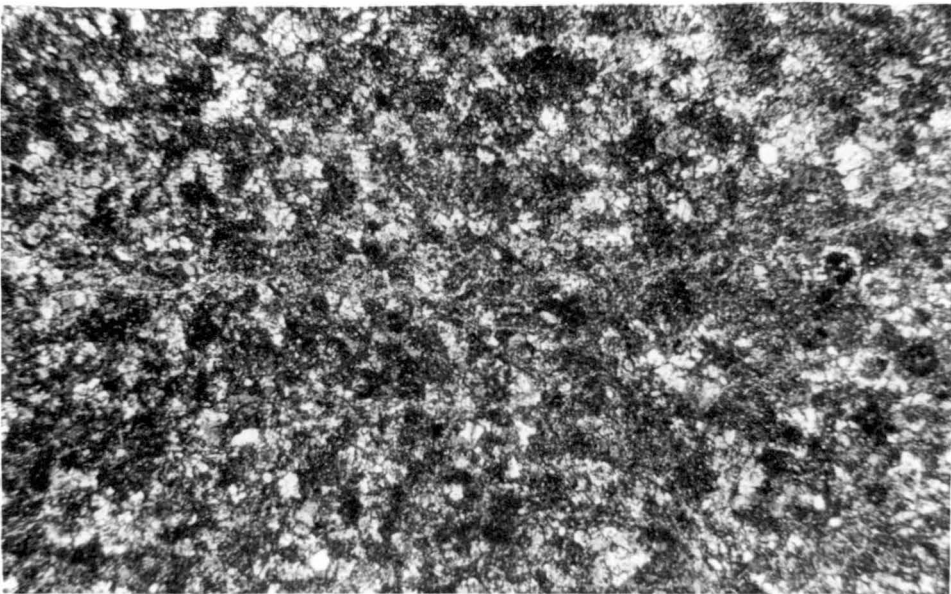


44a) .

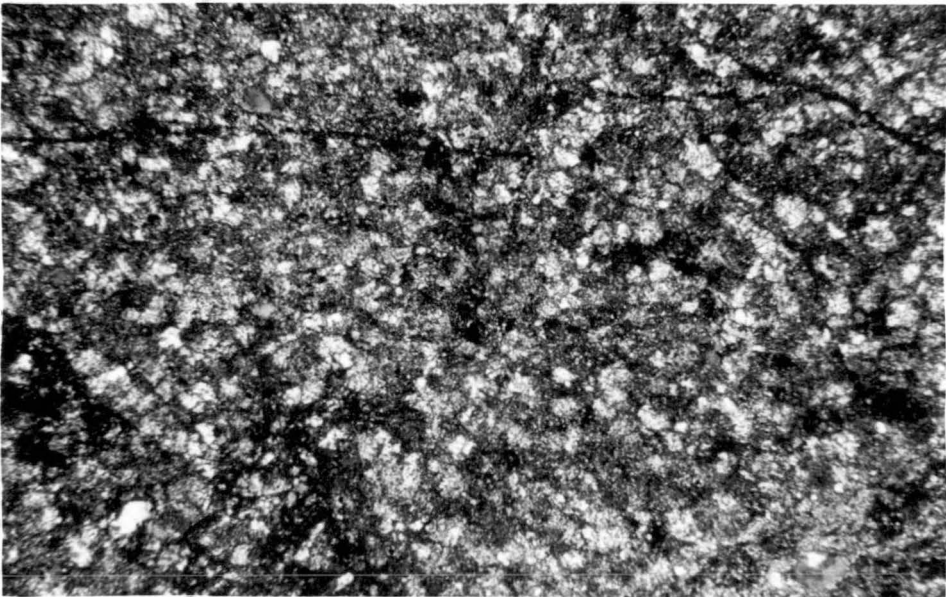


45a) .

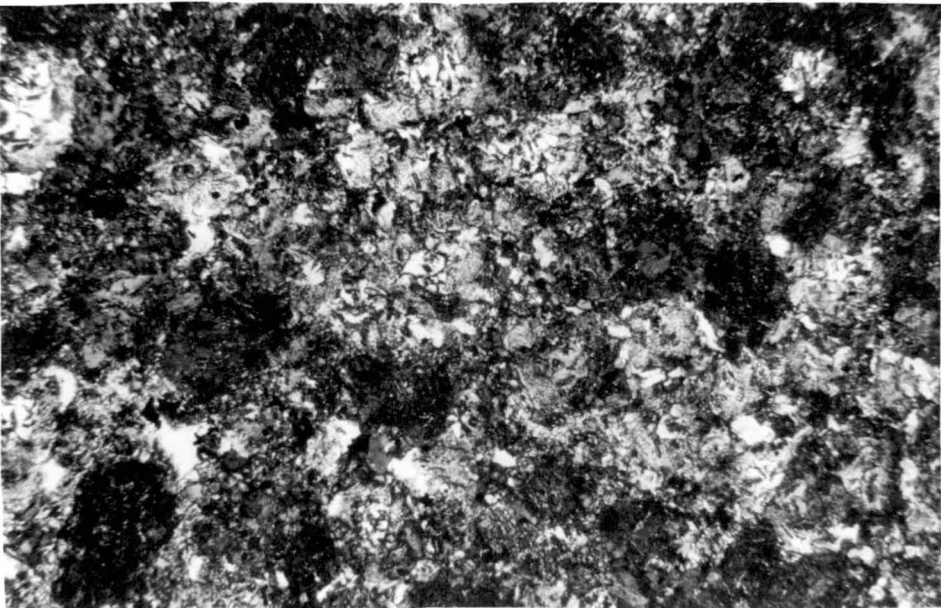
43b) .

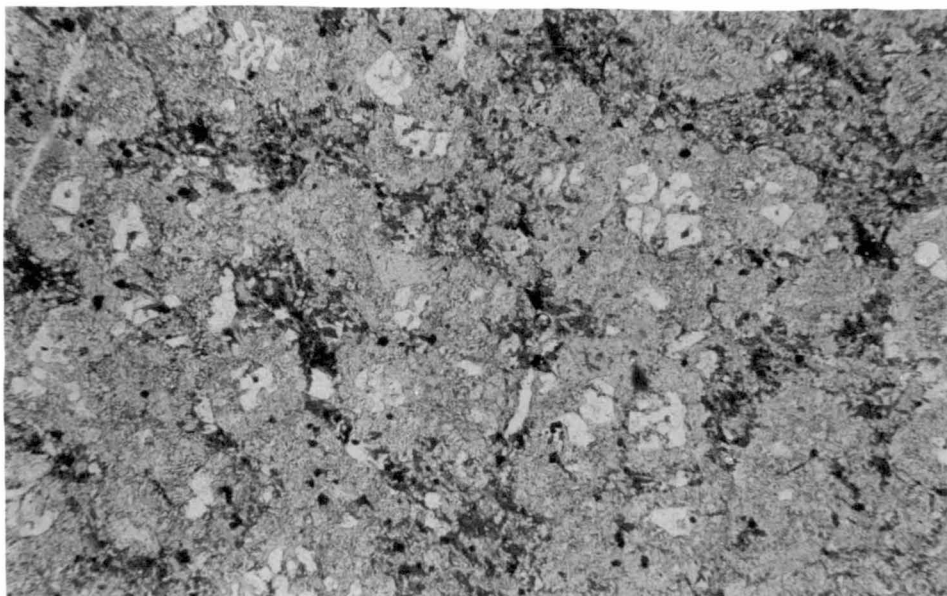


44b) .

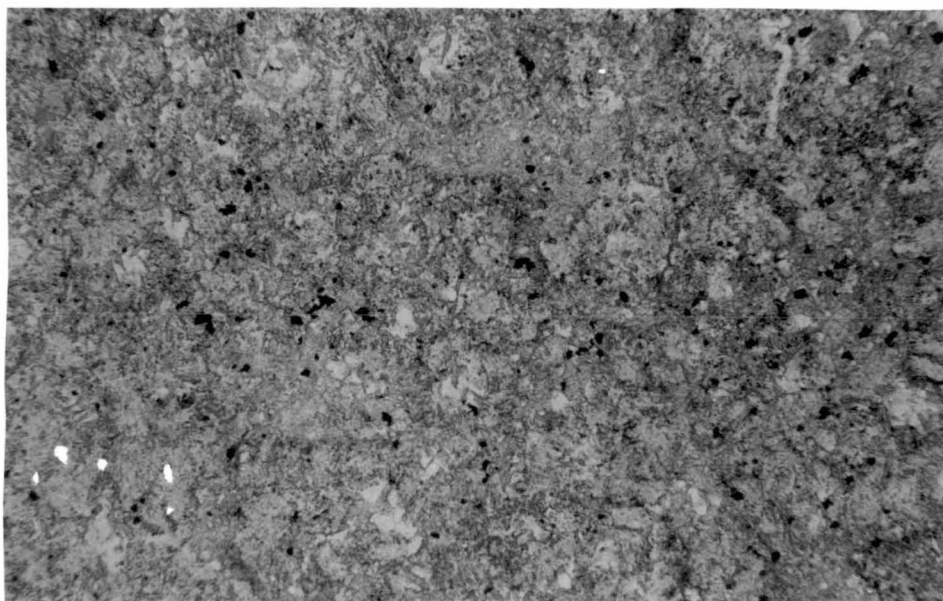


45b) .

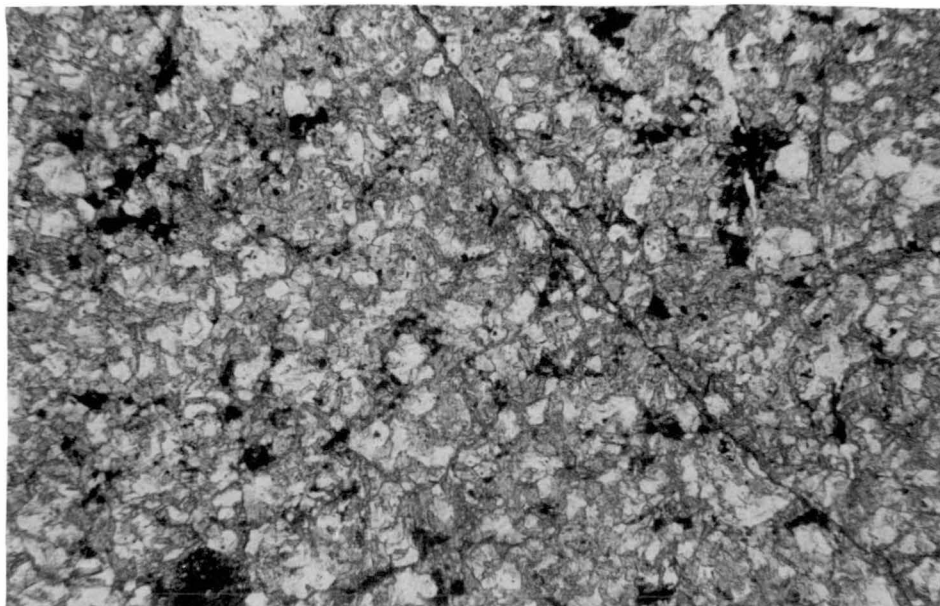




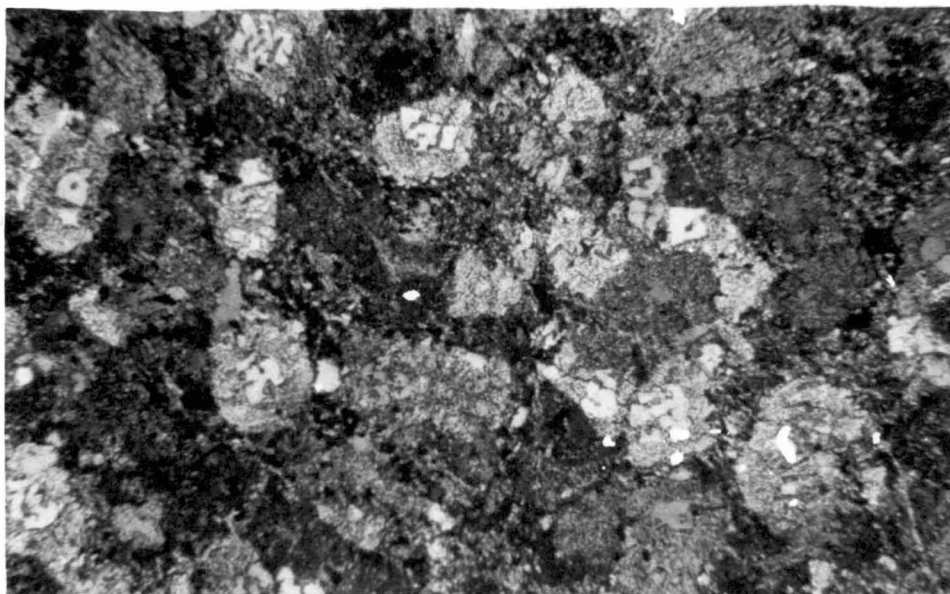
46a) .



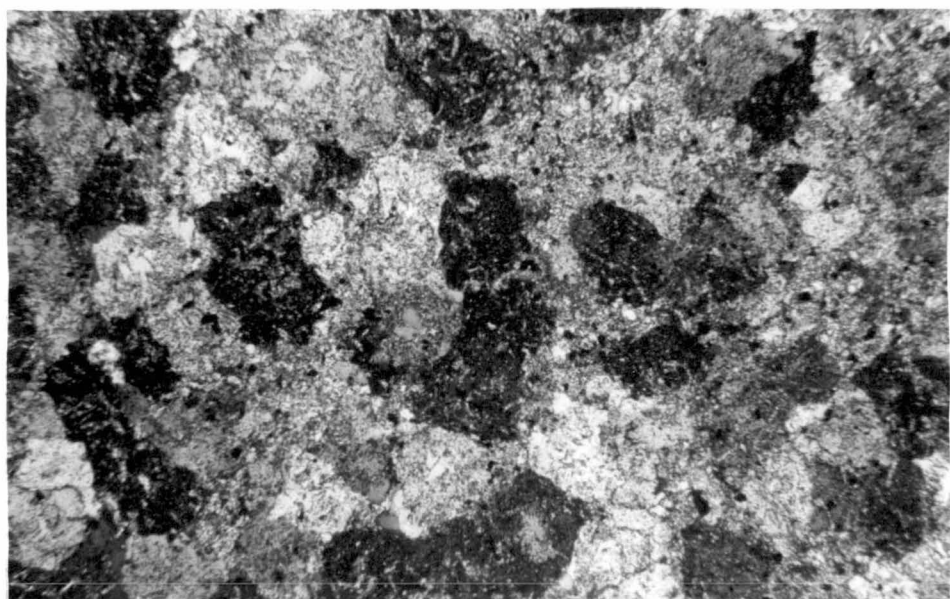
47a) .



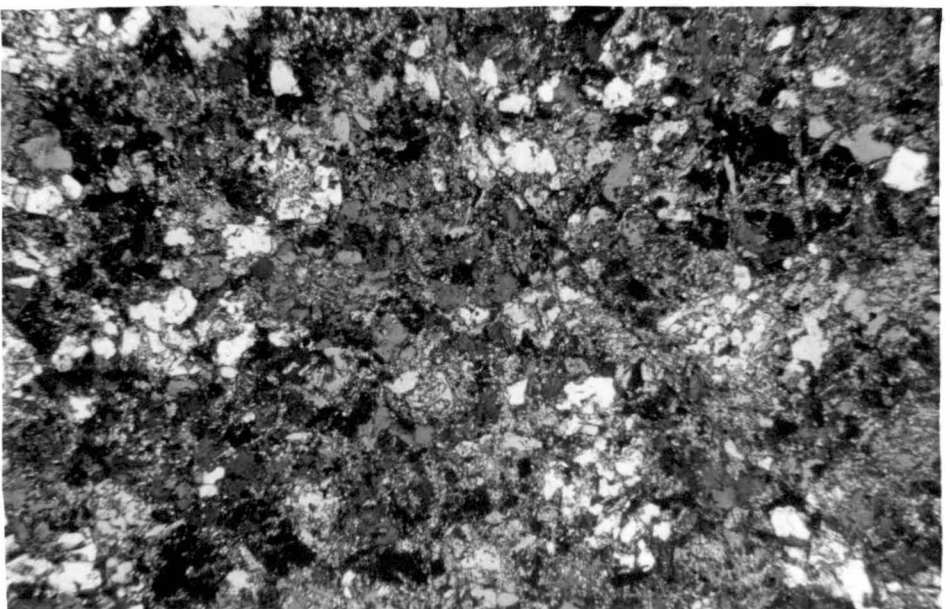
48a) .



46b) .



47b) .



48b) .

Plate 49. Crystal-vitric tuff containing undeformed broken glass shards and crystal fragments. Specimen 41171 from the summit of Mount Darwin. Magnification: x40.

Plate 50. Rounded quartzite clast in a crudely bedded tuffaceous matrix. Specimen 41371 from the Andrew Volcanics, King River Gorge.

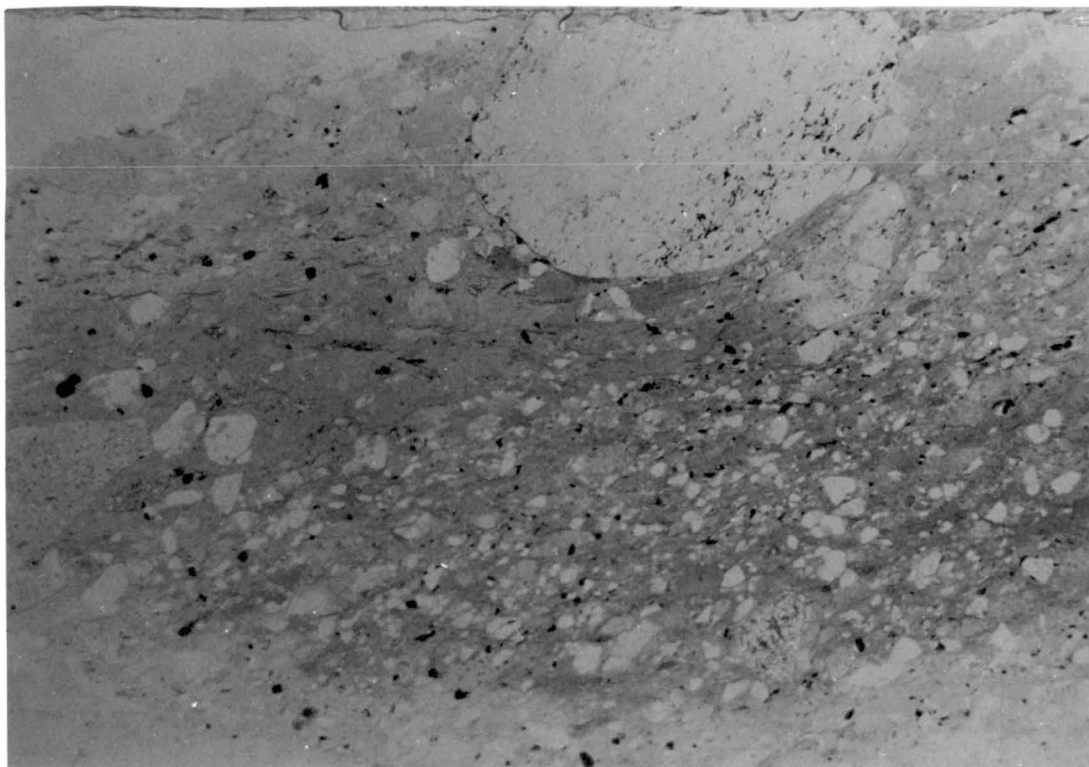
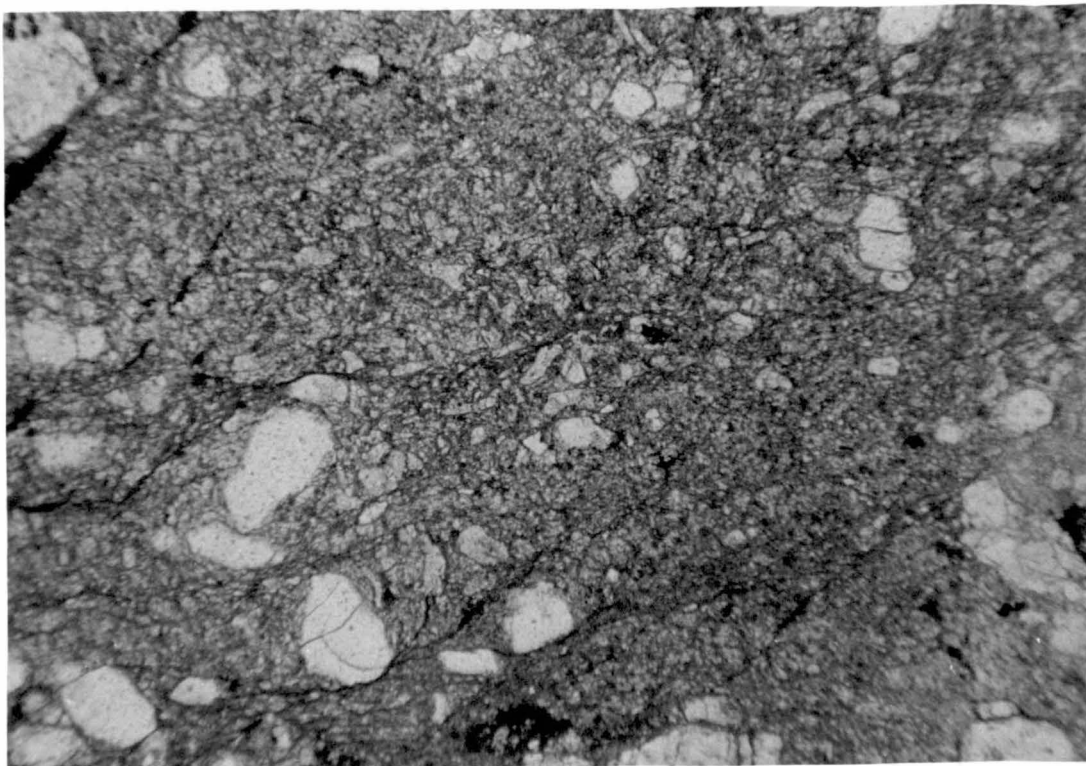


Plate 51. Basaltic tuff, Lynch Creek. The coarse euhedral crystals are fresh augite. The clear area is a hole resulting from removal of an augite crystal during grinding. Specimen 41460; magnification: x40.

Plate 52. Crystal tuff. The field contains albite, augite, and minor opaques. Note the virtual absence of matrix. Specimen 41431; magnification: x50.

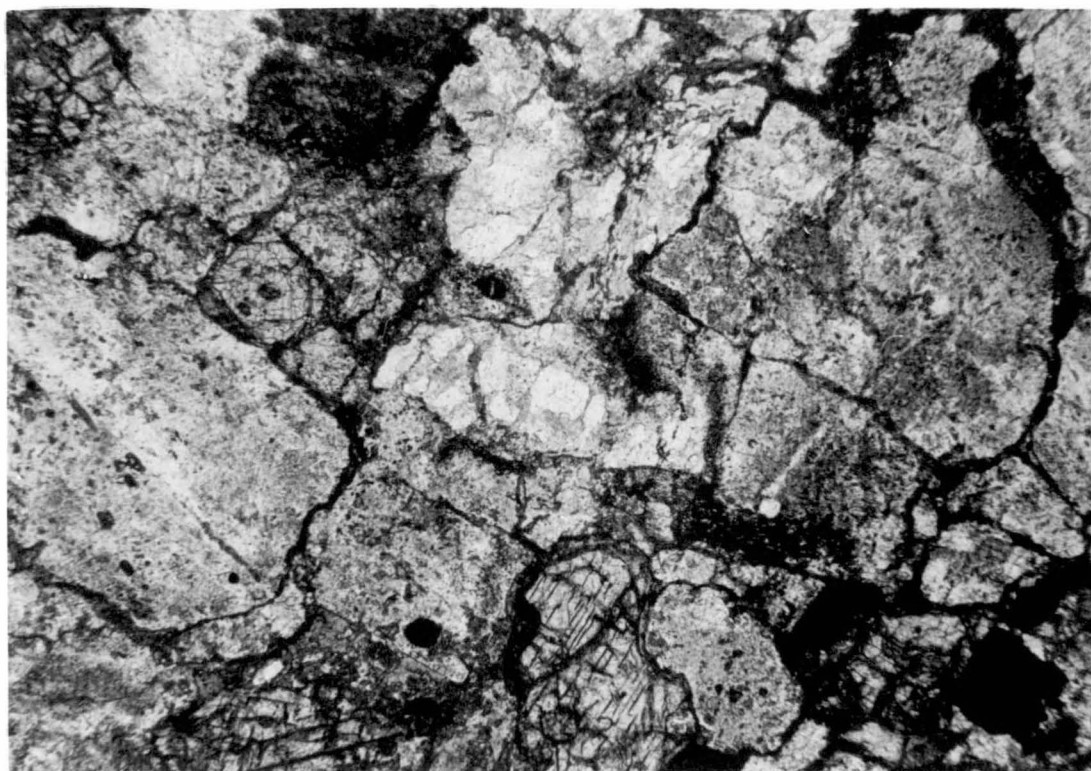
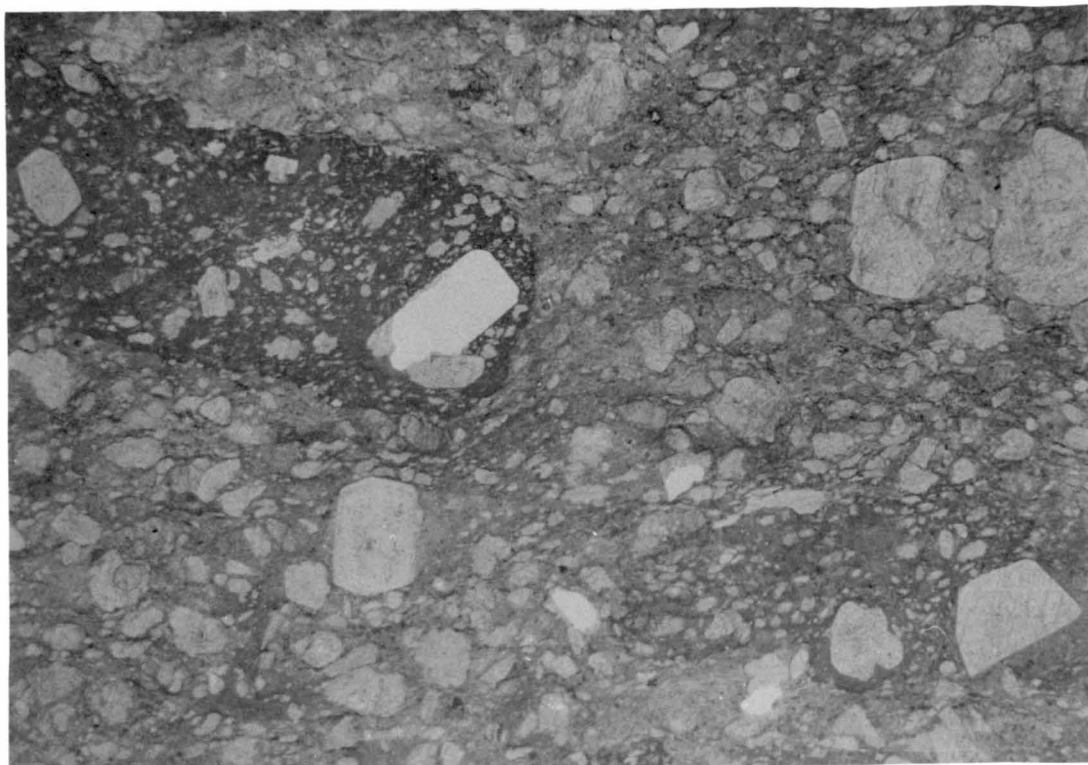


Plate 53 a) plane polarised light,

b) crossed nicols.

Albite porphyry from Whip Spur. Glomero-porphyrific albite is set in a fine-grained matrix containing a number of devitrification textures including snowflakes, spherulites and intermediate forms such as in Plate 54. Specimen 41404; magnification: x40.

Plate 54. Devitrification texture in specimen 41404. It has an extremely fine-grained structure which is intermediate between the optically radiating structure of spherulites and the optically continuous structure of snowflakes. Crossed nicols; magnification: x250.

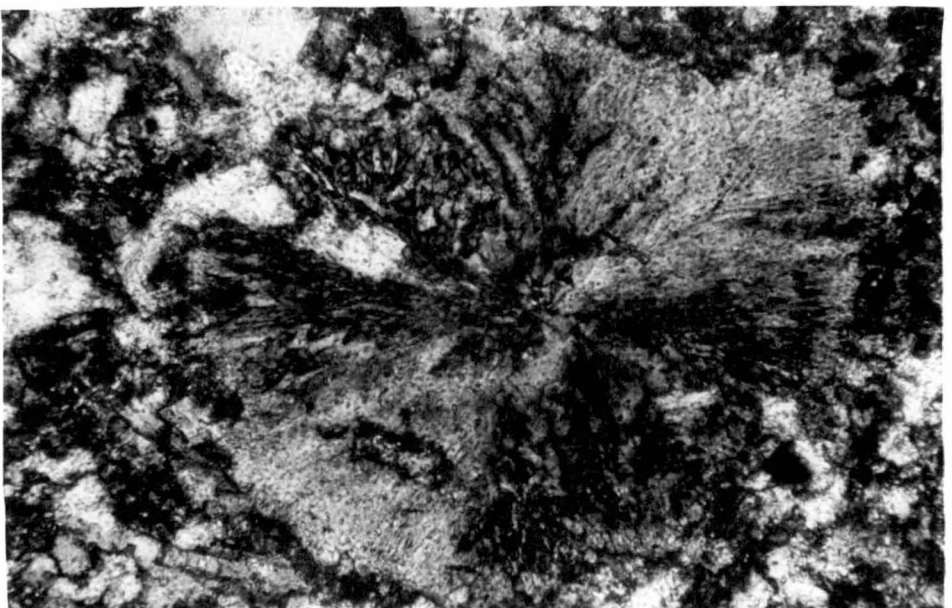
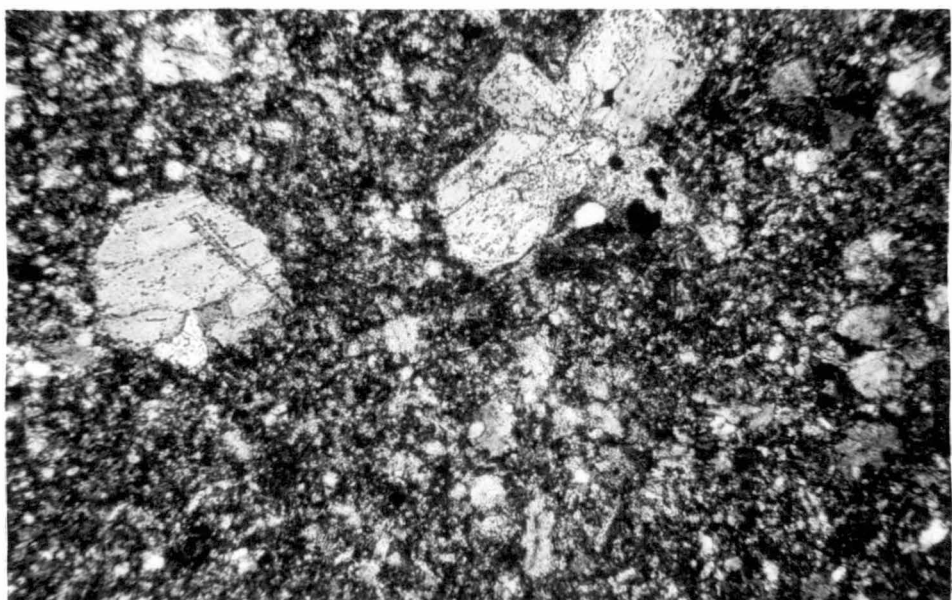
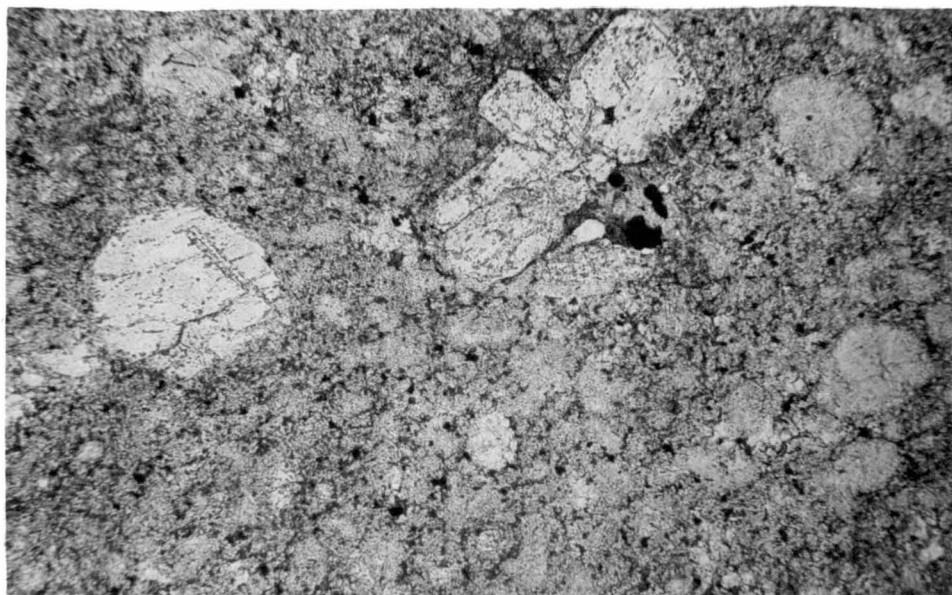


Plate 55 a) plane polarised light,
b) crossed nicols.

Crystal-vitric tuff, Lyell Highway. Fragments of quartz and devitrified glass shards are visible. Note the overgrowth on the large quartz fragment (far right) and the strong dimensional orientation. Specimen 41453; magnification: x50.

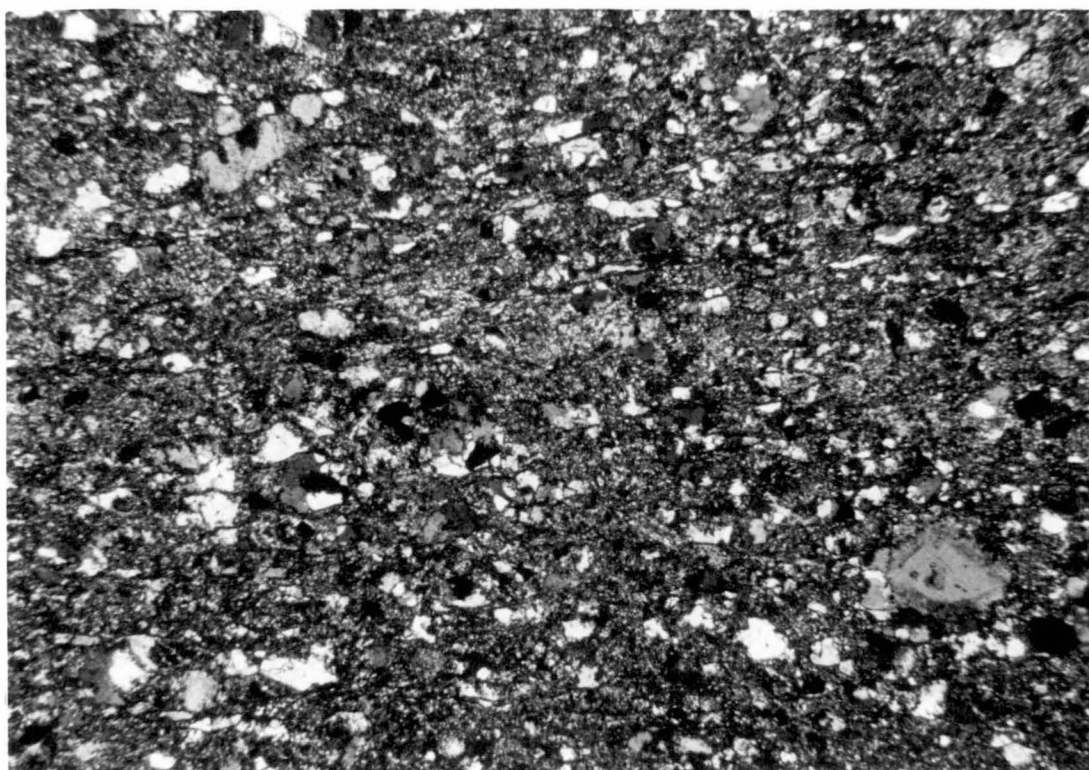
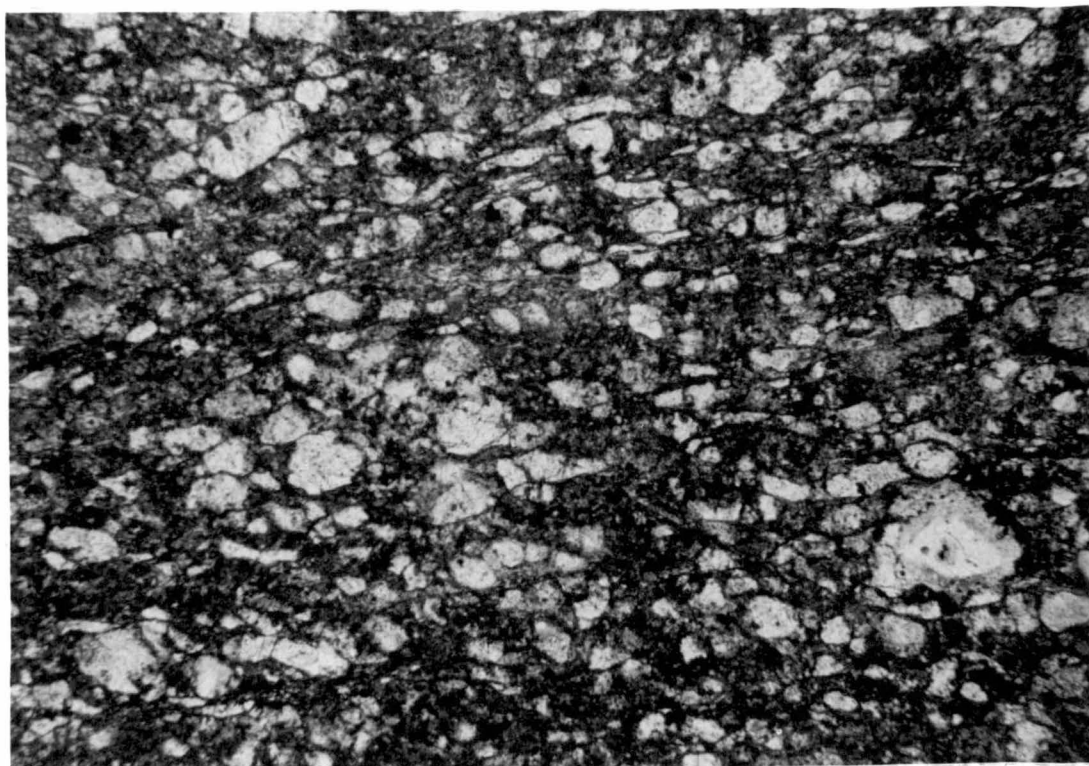


Plate 56. Albite phenocryst with original compositional zoning preserved by the accumulation of fine-grained epidote crystals. Crossed nicols. Specimen 41397; magnification: x40.

Plate 57 a) plane polarised light,
b) crossed nicols.

An accumulation of broken albite crystals between two coarse rhyolite clasts. From the base of one of the graded tuff units on Whip Spur. Specimen 41402; magnification: x40.

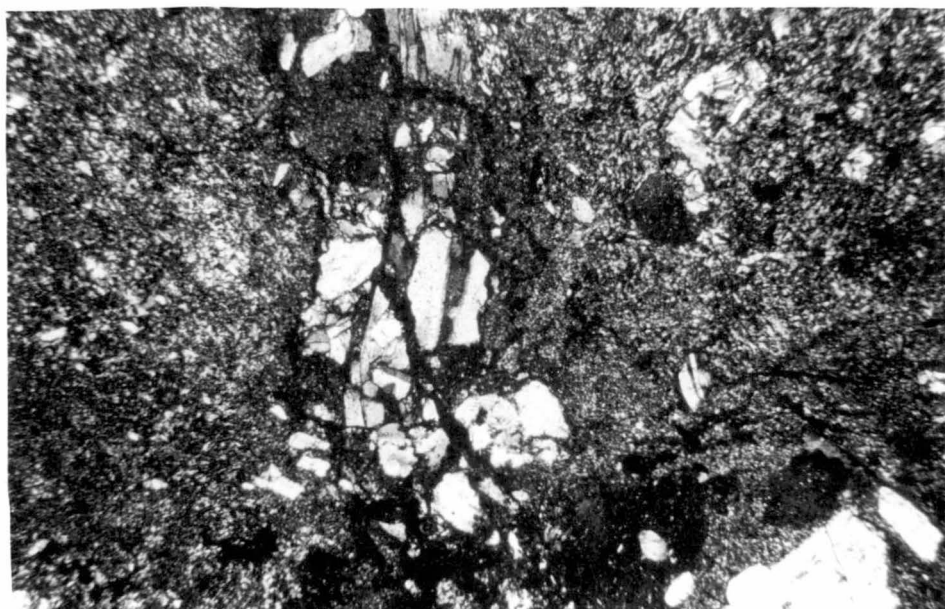


Plate 58. Crenulation cleavage kinking sericite which is aligned in the slaty cleavage of a quartz-sericite schist from East Darwin. Crossed nicols. Specimen 41250; magnification: x90.

Plate 59 a) and b).

Two cleavages in a pyroclastic of the Andrew Volcanics. The grains in the two photographs have the same orientation, but polarizer and analyzer of the microscope have been rotated to illuminate the two cleavages. Crossed nicols. Specimen 41151; magnification: x30.

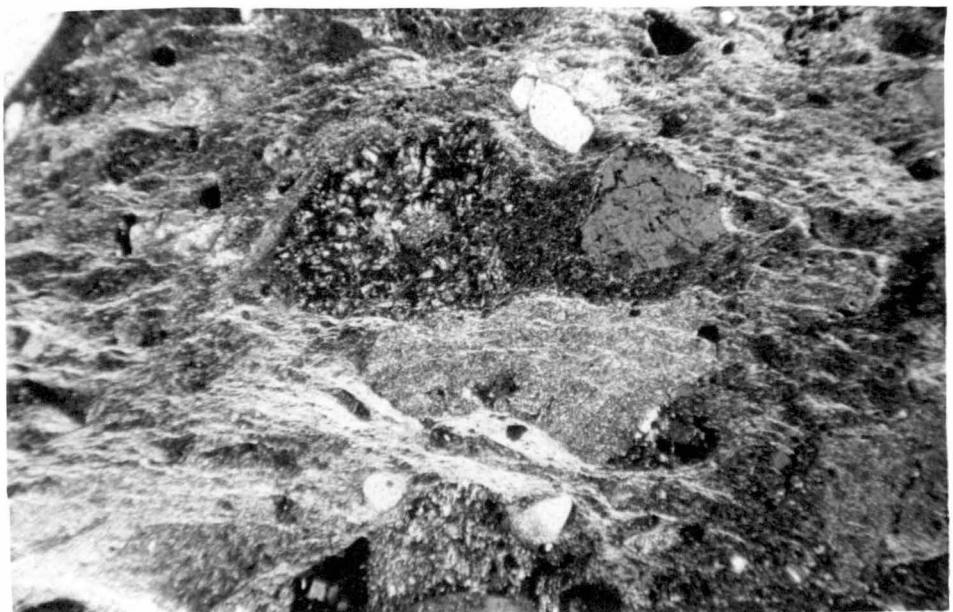
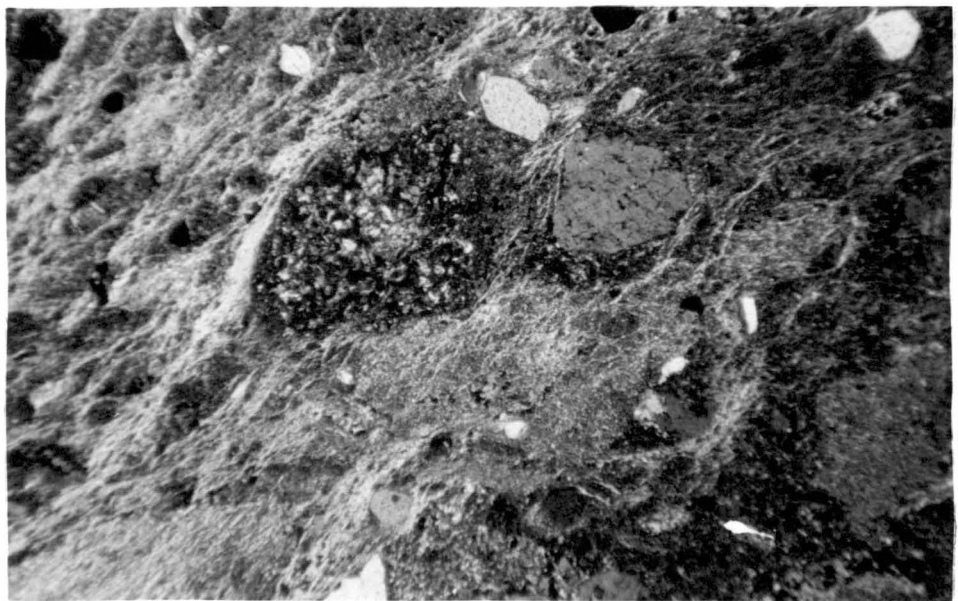
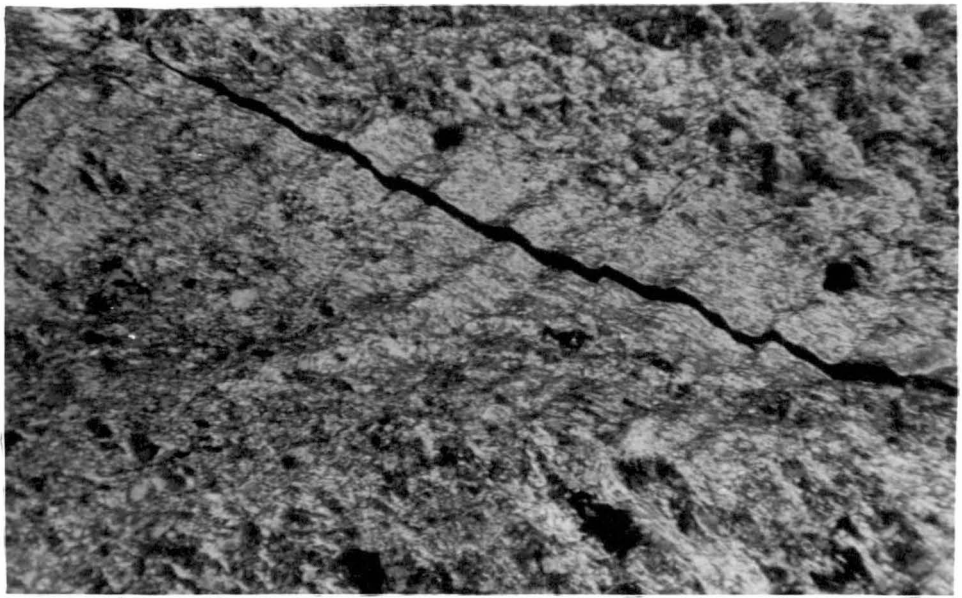


Plate 60 a) plane polarised light,
 b) crossed nicols.

Extreme cataclastic deformation in specimen 41163.
Quartz grains are strongly aligned and recrystallized to a fine granular mosaic. Magnification: x40.

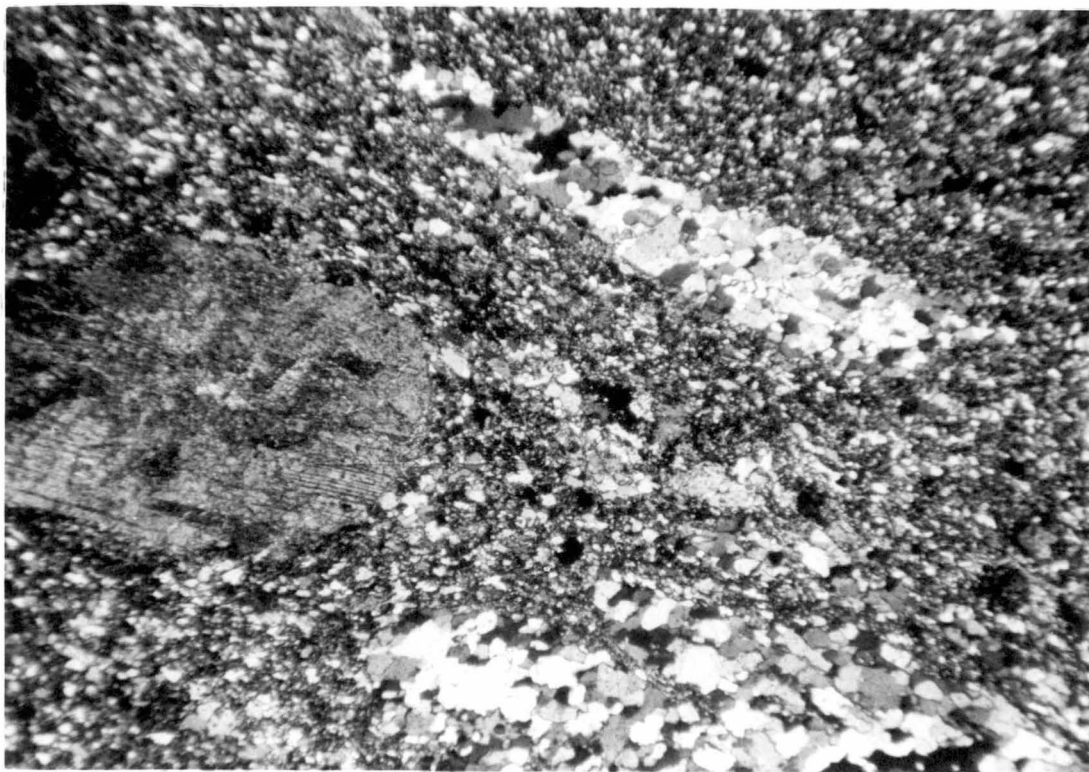
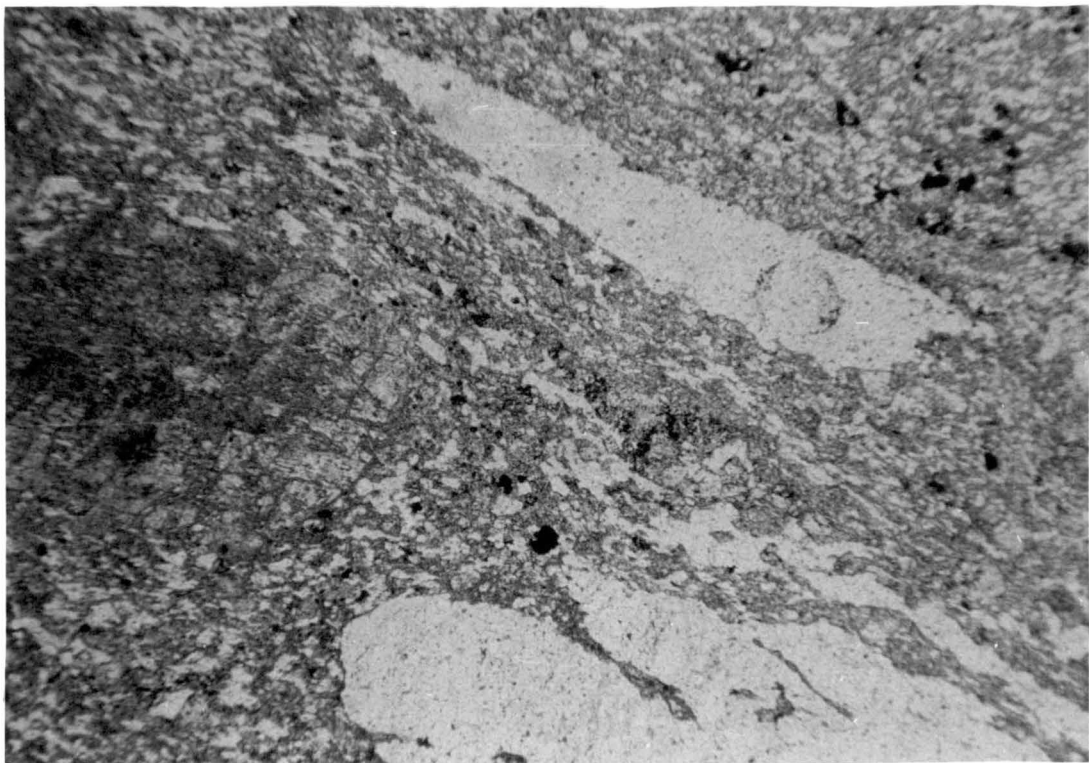


Plate 61. Green biotite (dark) with cleavage perpendicular to that in the brown biotite (light) from which it has formed by alteration. Barrel Creek Intrusion, specimen 41475, crossed nicols, magnification: x120.

Plate 62. Fine-grained green biotite replacing albite in a crystal-lithic-vitric tuff. Crossed nicols. Specimen 41481; magnification: x120.

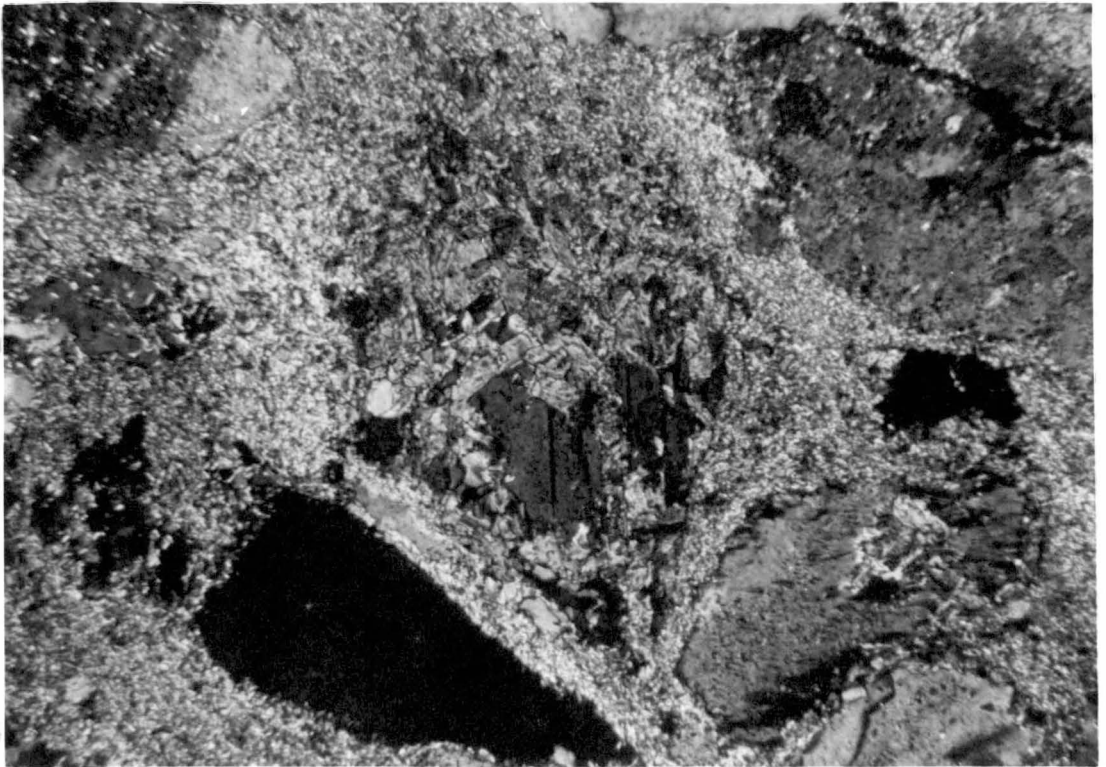
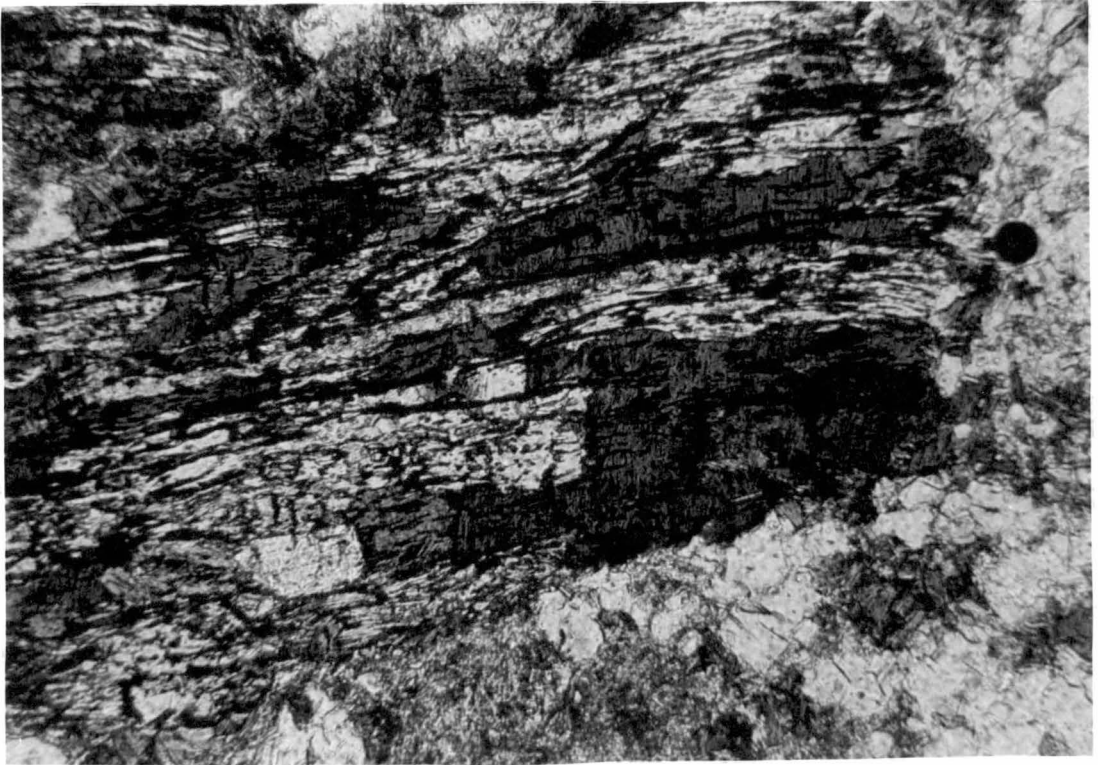


Plate 63. Euhedral dolomite rhombs in dolomitic siltstone near Sassy Creek. The dark lines are cleavage which precedes dolomite growth. Specimen 41505; magnification: x120.

Plate 64. Strongly deformed dolomitic sediment from near Sassy Creek. Bedding, slaty, and crenulation cleavage are visible in this photograph. Specimen 41503; magnification: x4.

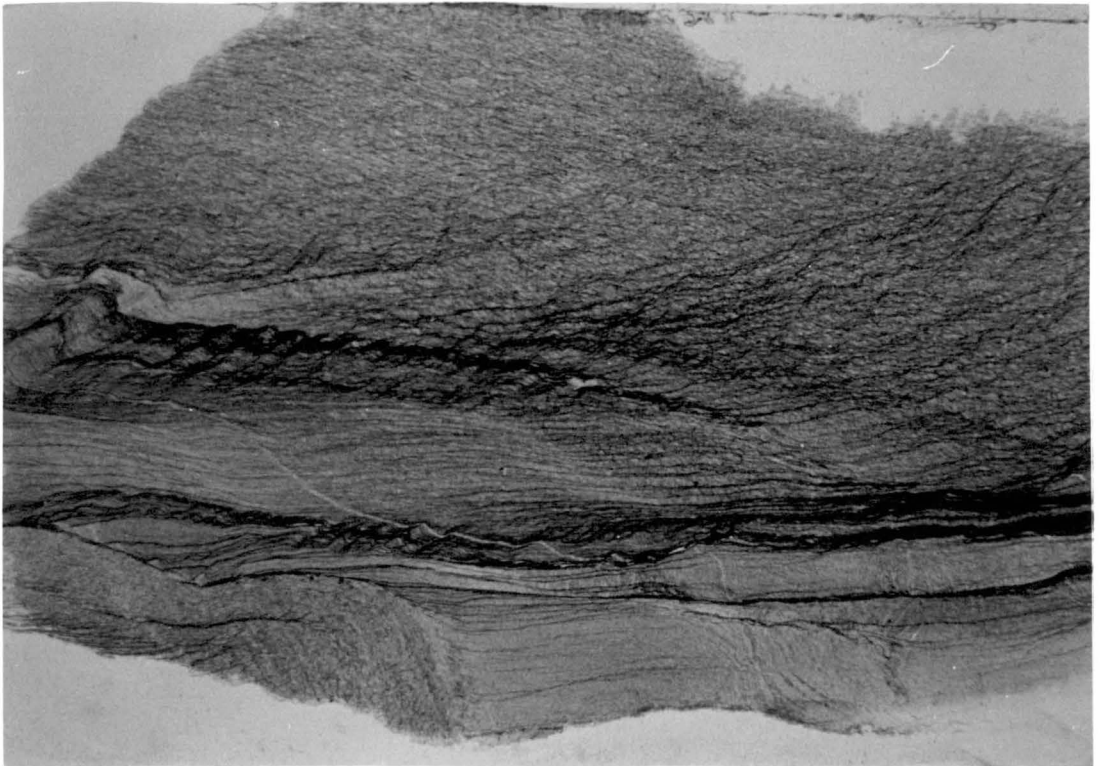
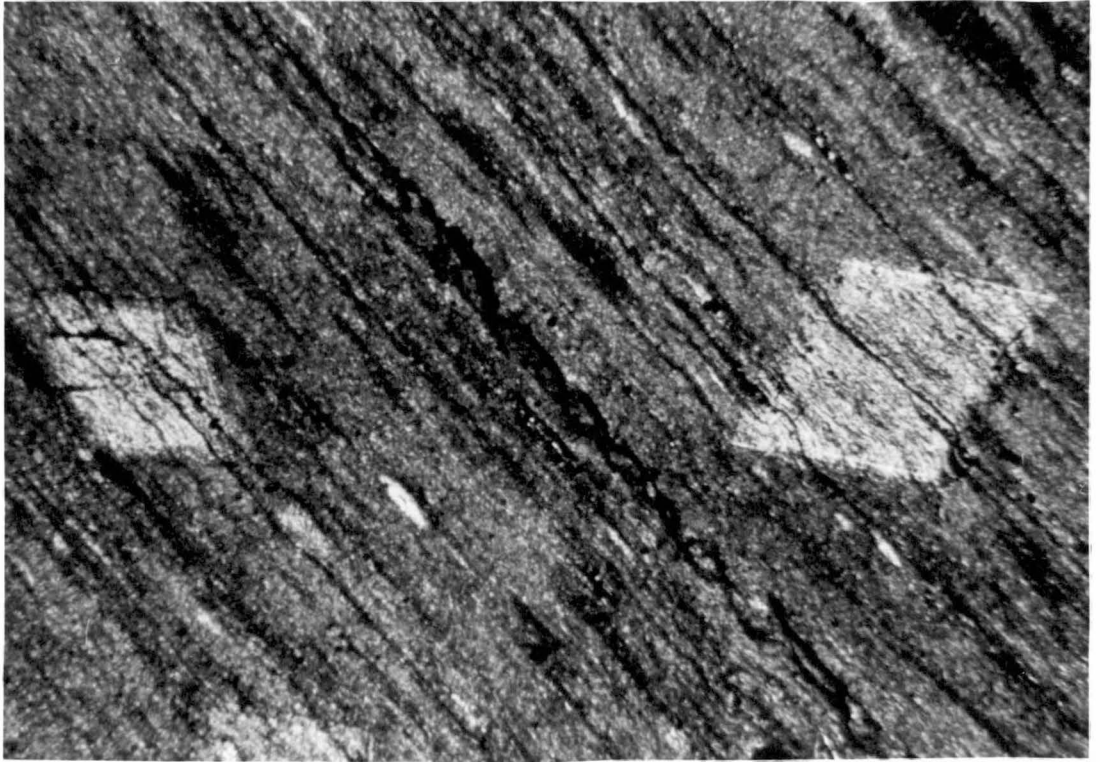


Plate 65. Crenulation cleavage cutting slaty cleavage in a tuffaceous sediment from near Sassy Creek. The clear angular grains are quartz. Specimen 41504; magnification: x50.

Plate 66. Boudinage of quartz and dolomite-rich layers between chlorite-rich layers in tuffaceous sediments from near Sassy Creek. Specimen 41502; magnification: x4

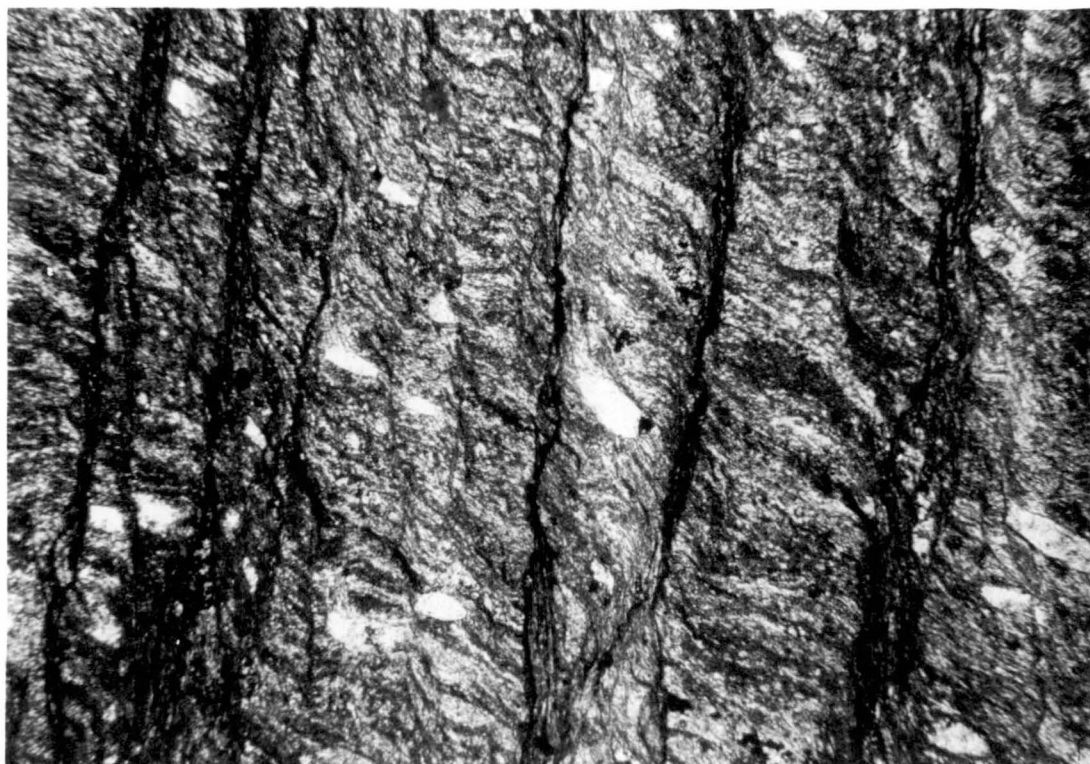


Plate 67 a) plane polarised light

 b) crossed nicols.

Rhyolite ignimbrite from the Noddy Creek volcanics. Flattened and moderately welded shards form the groundmass. Specimen 41526;
magnification: x50.

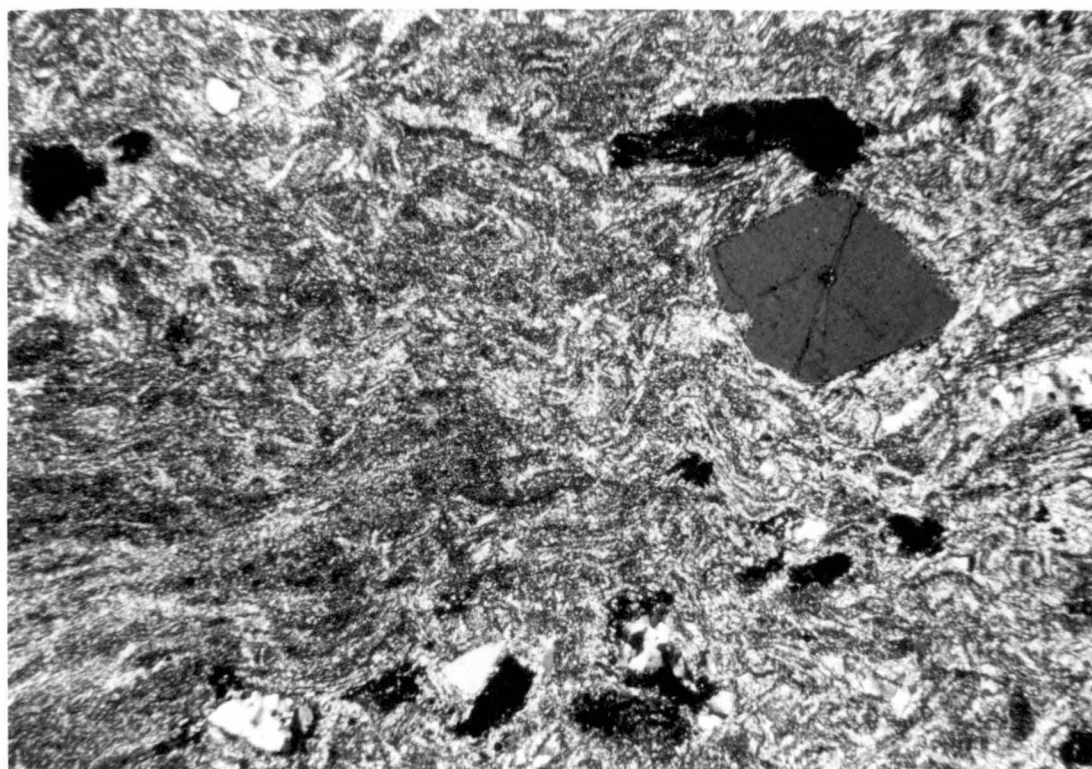
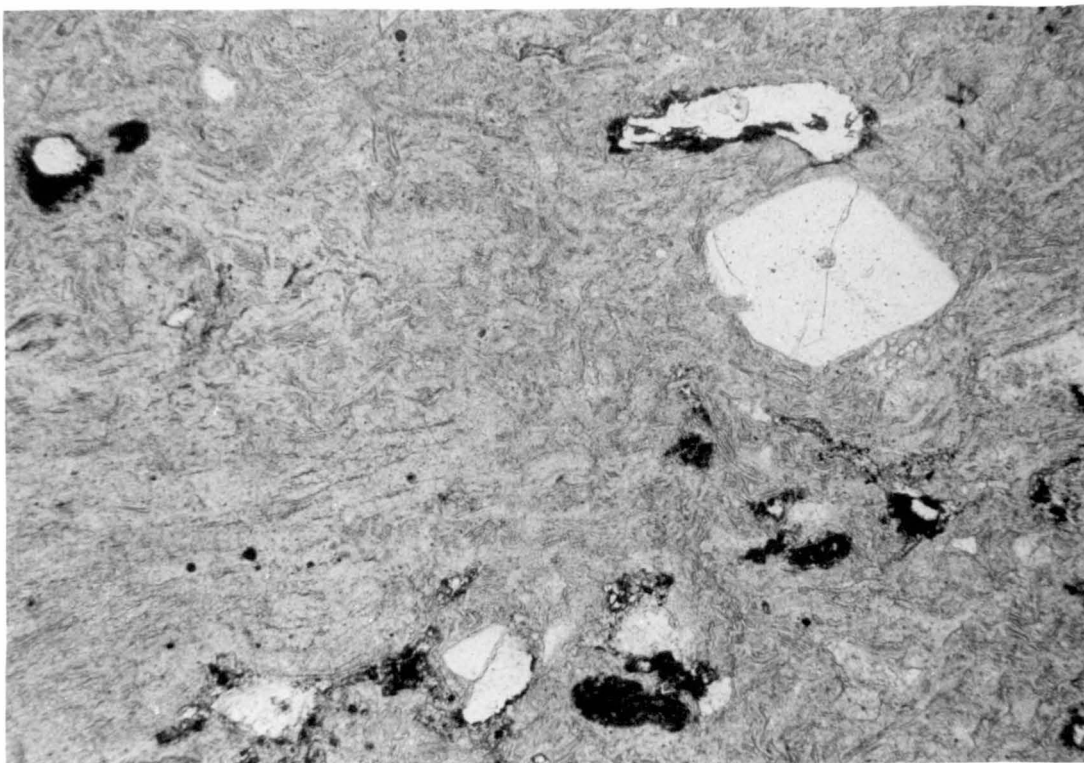
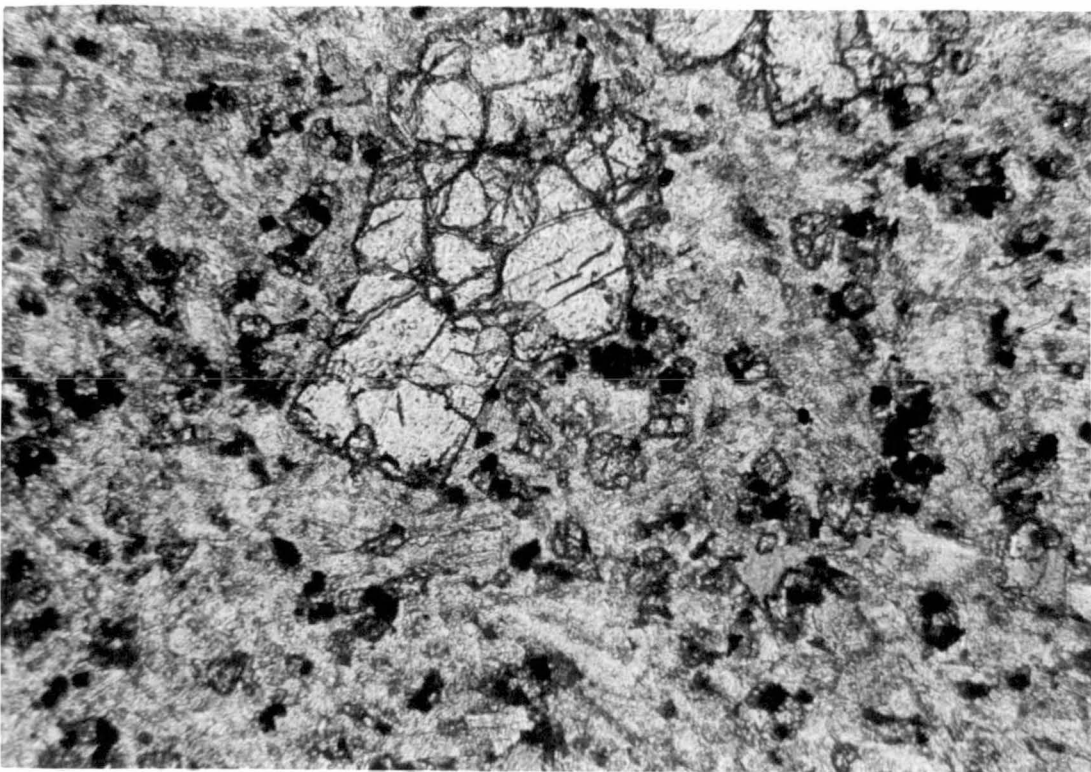
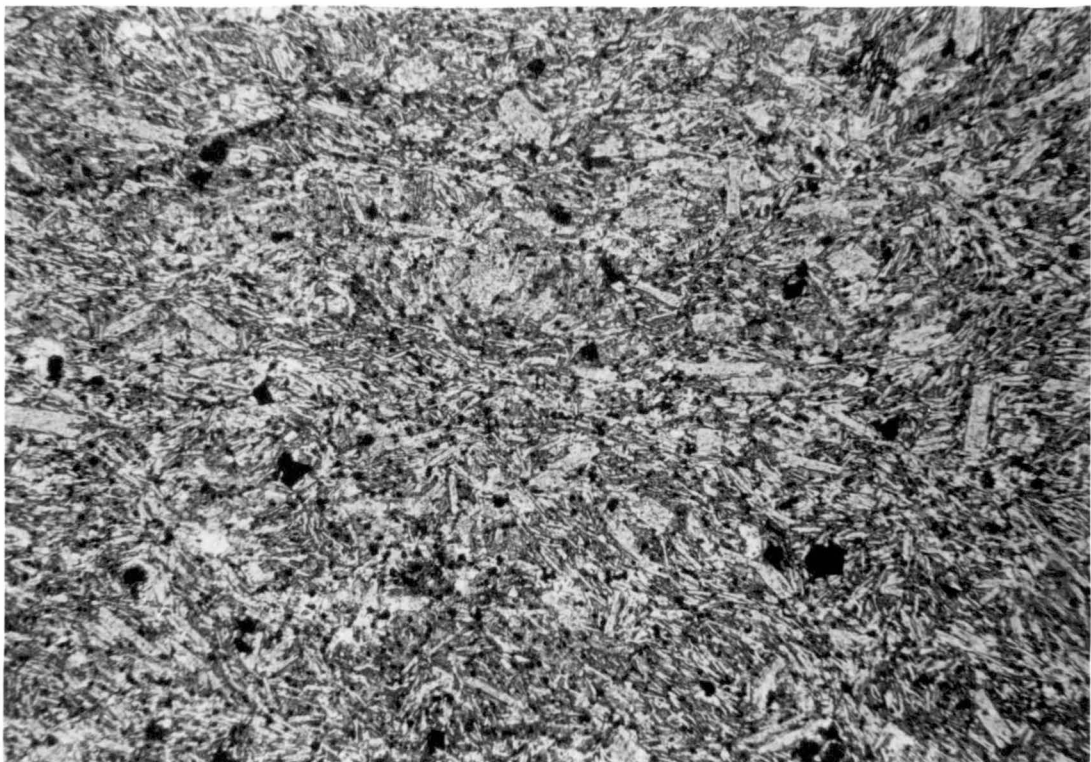


Plate 68. Fluidal basic andesite, Timbertops. Fine laths of plagioclase are aligned by flow, with a mesostasis of minor chlorite and opaques. Specimen 41524; magnification: x50.

Plate 69. Porphyritic basic andesite, Noddy Creek. Phenocrysts are dominantly augite with plagioclase. The groundmass is dominantly plagioclase and contains much granular epidote (high relief grains). Specimen 41530; magnification: x120.



- Plate 70 a) plane polarised light,
 b) crossed nicols.

Microdiorite from Timbertops, consisting
dominantly of albite and fine-grained green horn-
blende. Specimen 41517; magnification: x50.

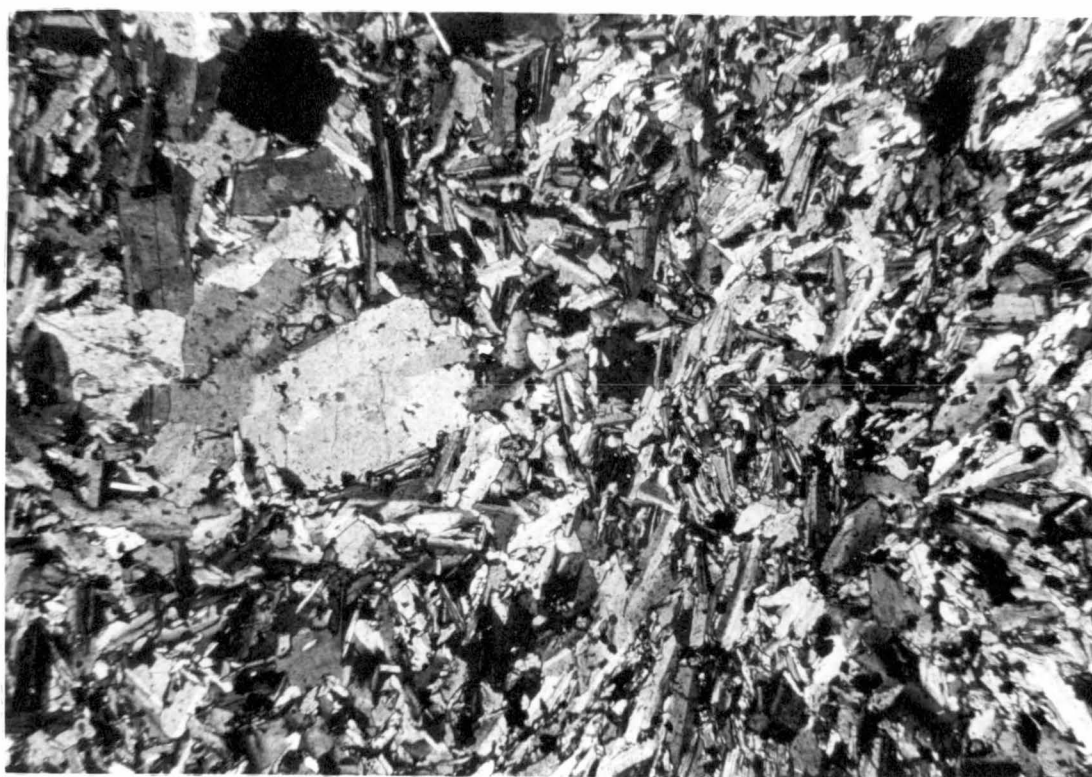
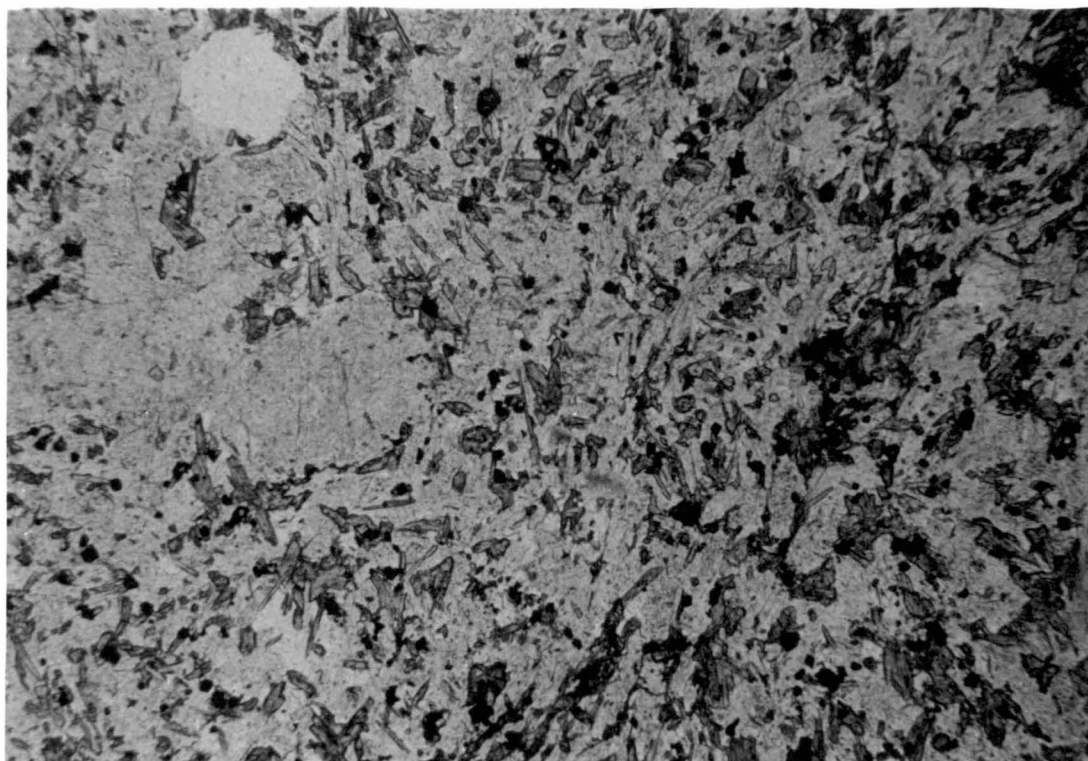


Plate 71 a) plane polarised light,
 b) crossed nicols.

Intrusive quartz feldspar porphyry, Timbertops.
The rounded embayed quartz and albite phenocrysts
are enclosed in a fine granular quartz-feldspar
groundmass with minor chlorite. Chloritised
biotite phenocrysts also occur. Specimen 41514;
magnification: x50.

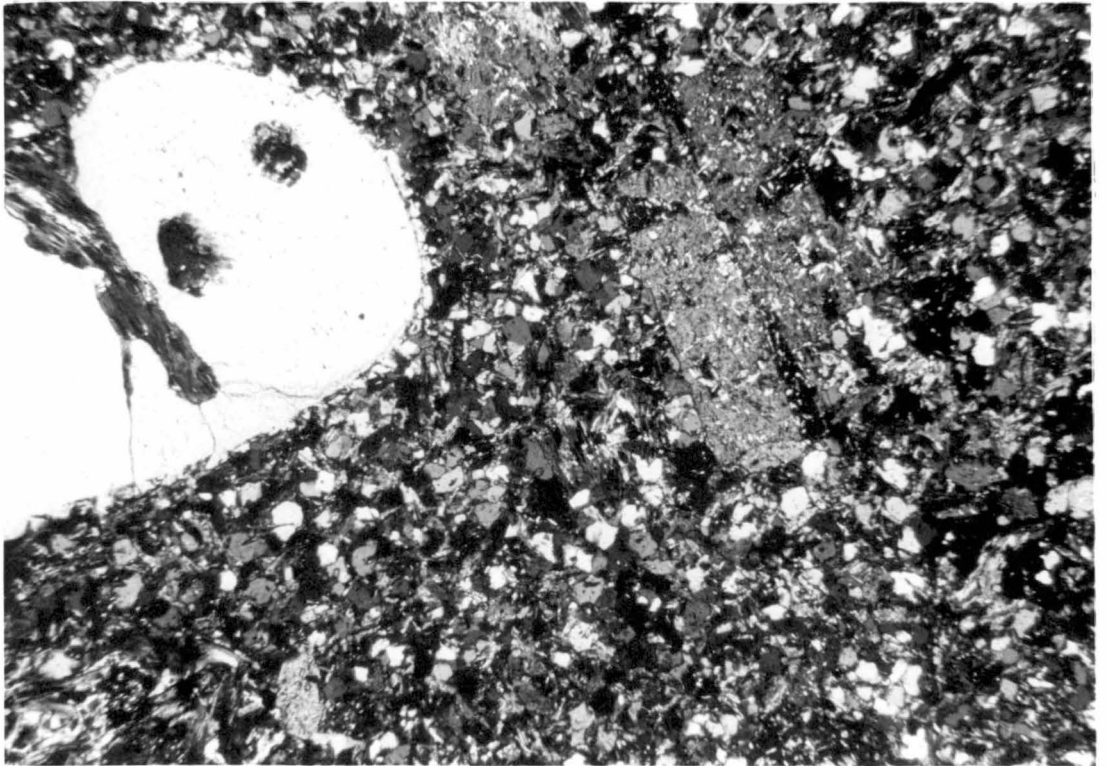
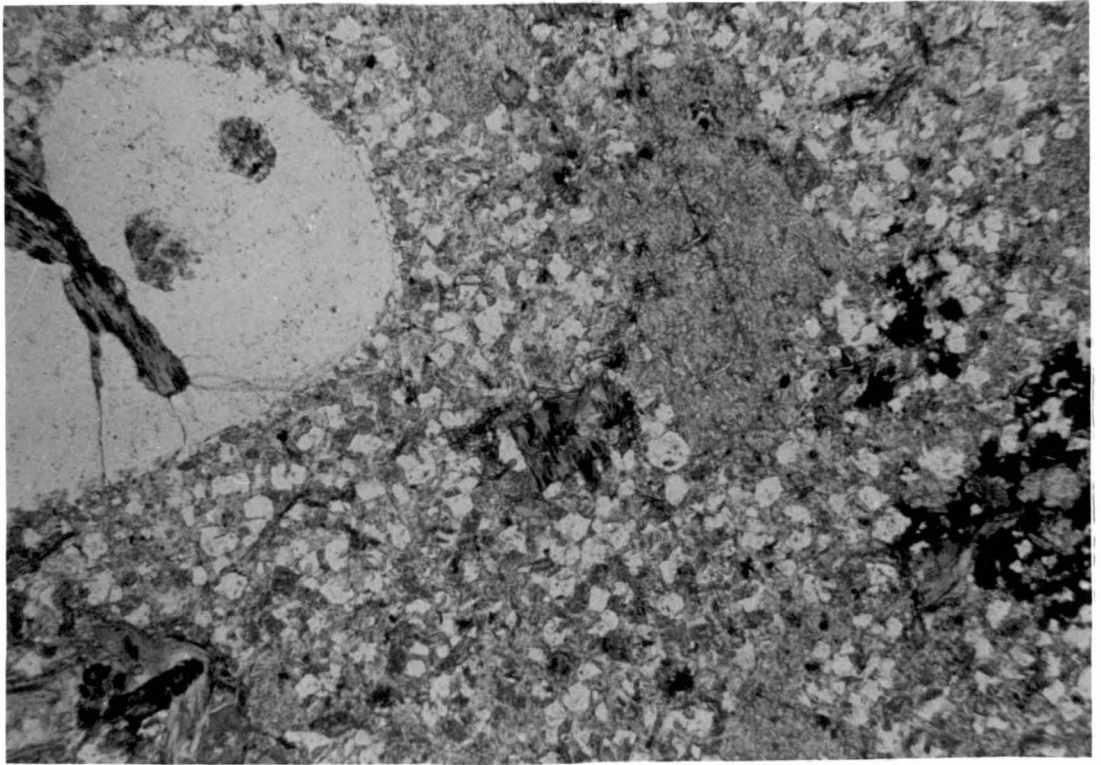


Plate 72

- a) (left) plane polarised light,
- b) (right) crossed nicols.

Vogesite from Noddy Creek. Consists of hornblende with chloritised biotite and minor clinopyroxene in a dominantly feldspathic groundmass. Specimen 41537; magnification: x40.

Plate 73

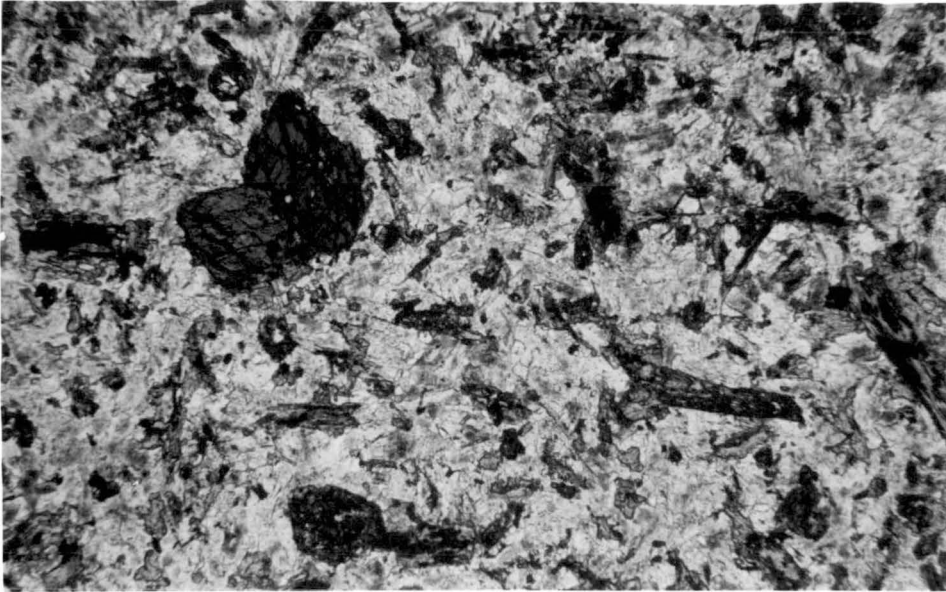
- a) (left) plane polarised light,
- b) (right) crossed nicols.

Augite kersantite from Noddy Creek. Biotite is the dominant ferromagnesian mineral, with euhedral augite in an aphanitic groundmass containing apatite and epidote. Specimen 41539; magnification: x40.

Plate 74

- a) (left) plane polarised light,
- b) (right) crossed nicols.

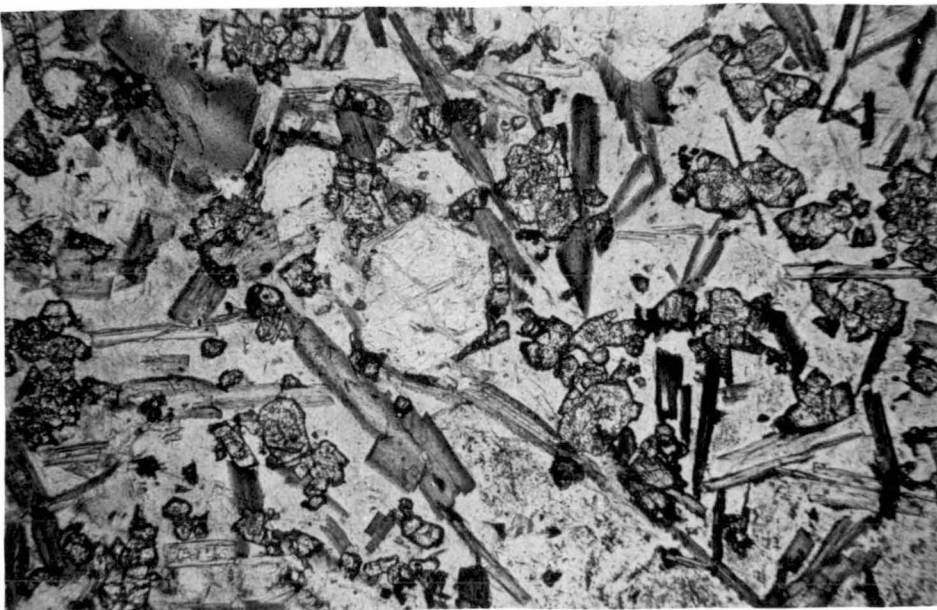
Augite kersantite from Noddy Creek. Biotite and augite are approximately equal in abundance. The groundmass is aphanitic but contains patches of variable birefringence. Note the serpentine pseudomorph after olivine in the centre of the field. Specimen 41541; magnification: x40.



72a) .

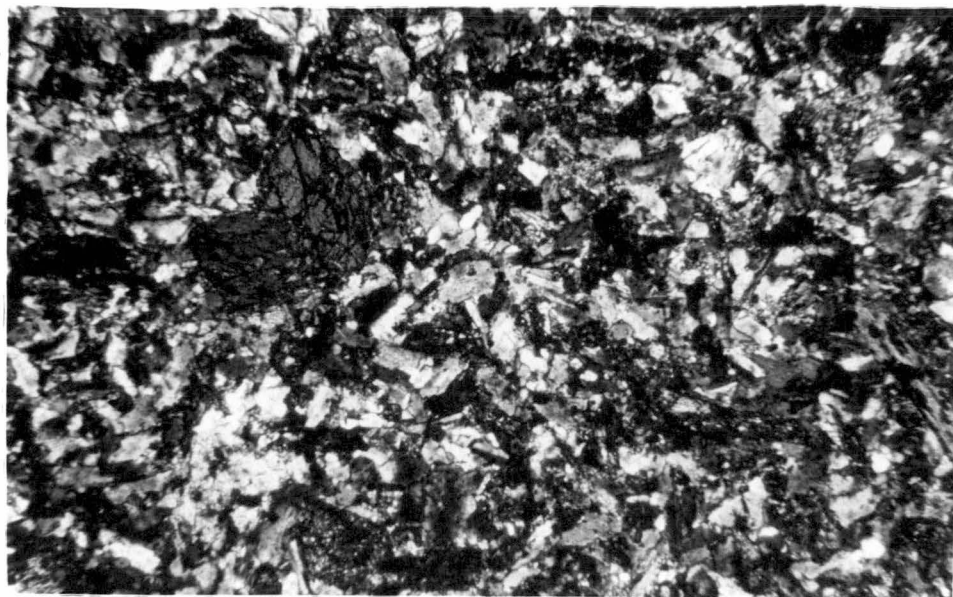


73a) .

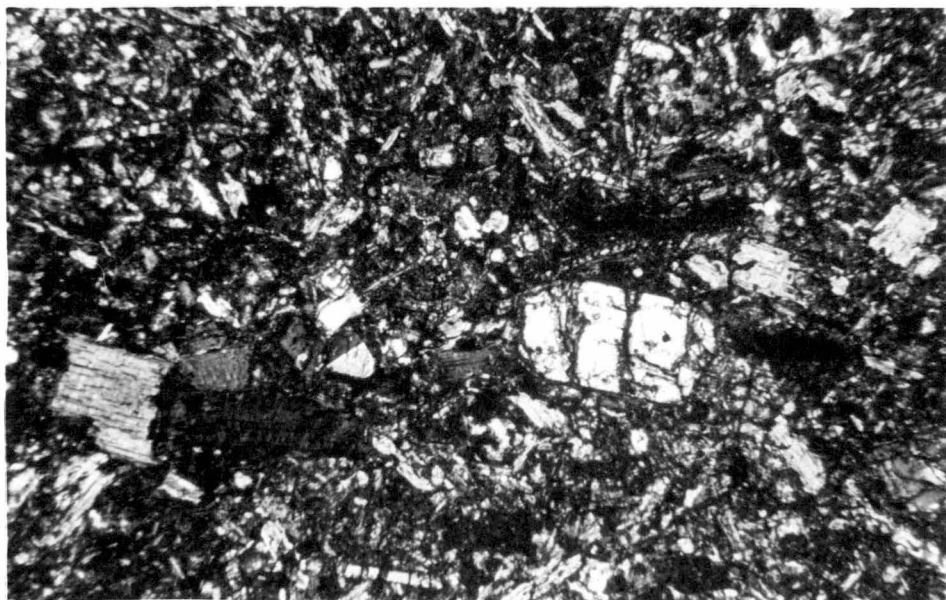


74a) .

72b).



73b).



74b).

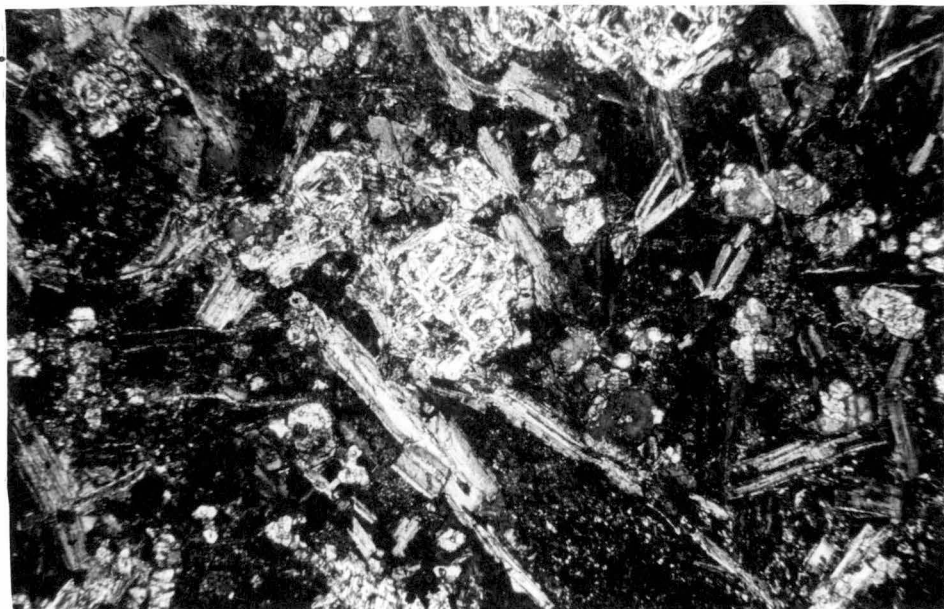


Plate 75. Xenolith in spilite from the Lucas Creek volcanics is composed of clinopyroxene. Its mineralogy and texture indicates derivation from a cumulate pyroxenite. Crossed nicols. Specimen 41570; magnification: x125.

Plate 76. View of Mount Jukes from east of Mount Huxley. The fault adjacent to Jukes Proprietary prospect is clearly visible in the volcanics (centre) and uplift of the Owen Conglomerate north (right) of the fault is also visible.

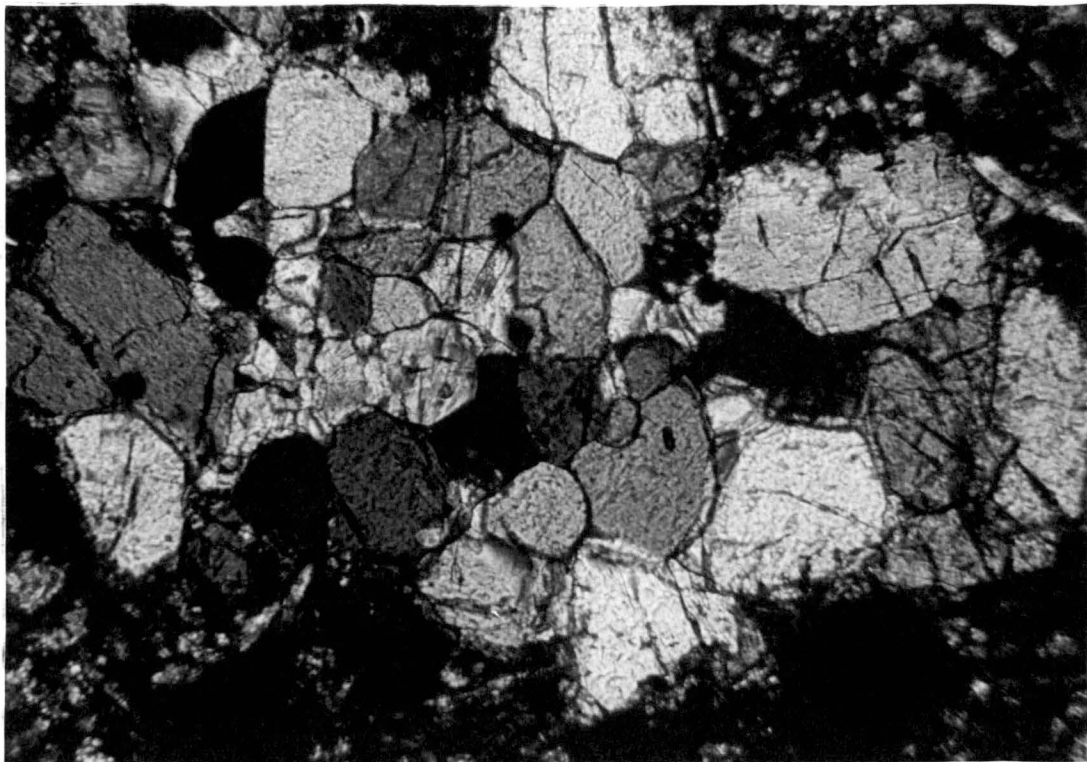


Plate 77. Saccharoidal form of barite. An individual barite crystal is surrounded by fine granular barite with areas of granular quartz (light grey). Magnification: x30.

Plate 78. Bladed form of barite - coarse crystals are largely preserved though fine granular recrystallization is apparent along crystal margins. Crossed nicols. Magnification: x4.

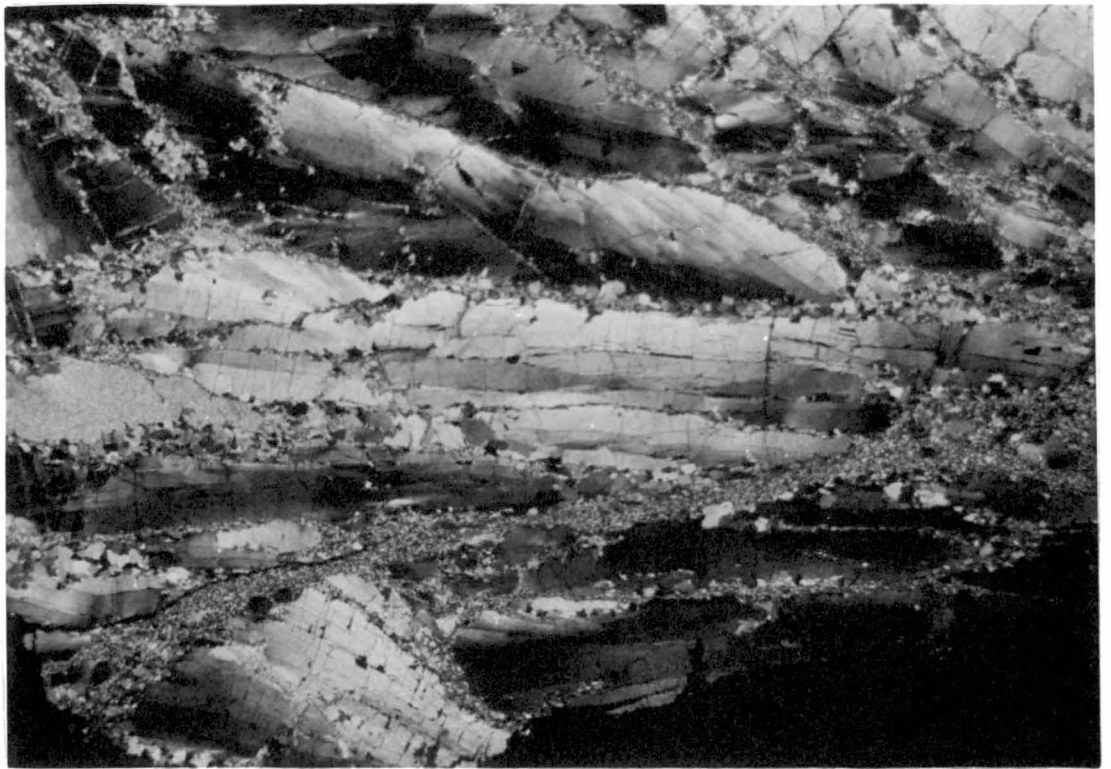
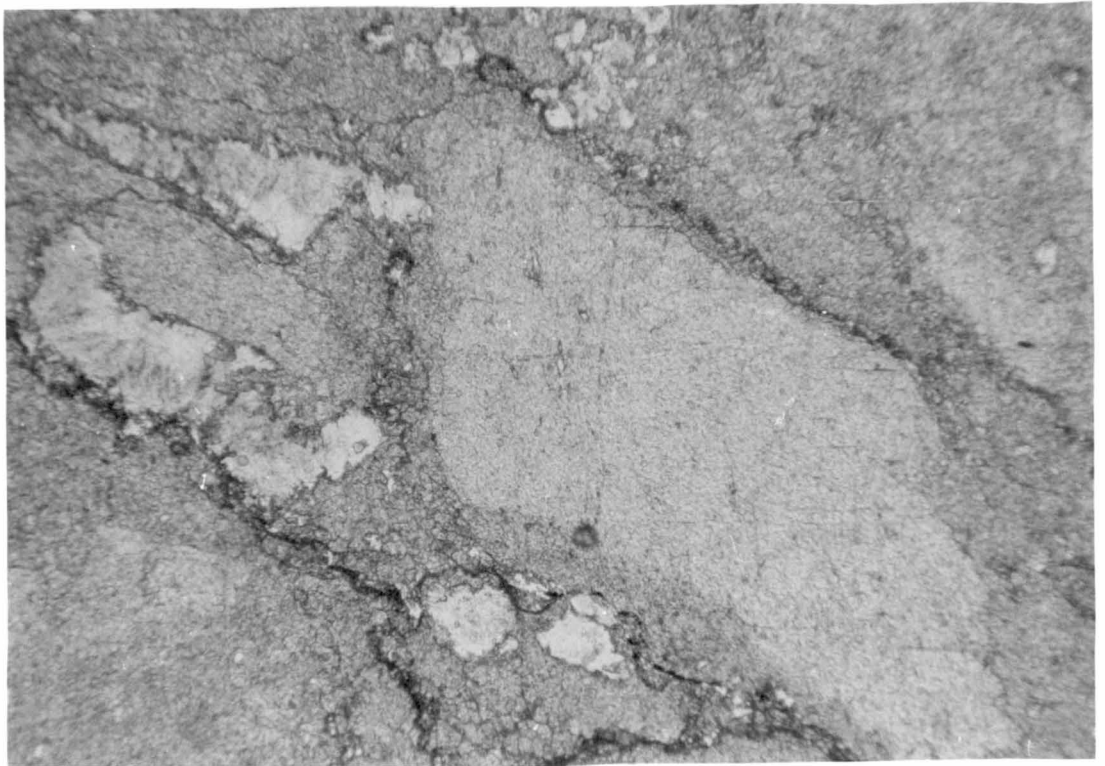


Plate 79. Colloform hematite from the margin of a thin barite vein, Taylours prospect. Reflected light, magnification: x50.

Plate 80. Pyrite crystals enclosing blebs of chalcopyrite East Darwin. Reflected light, magnification: x110.

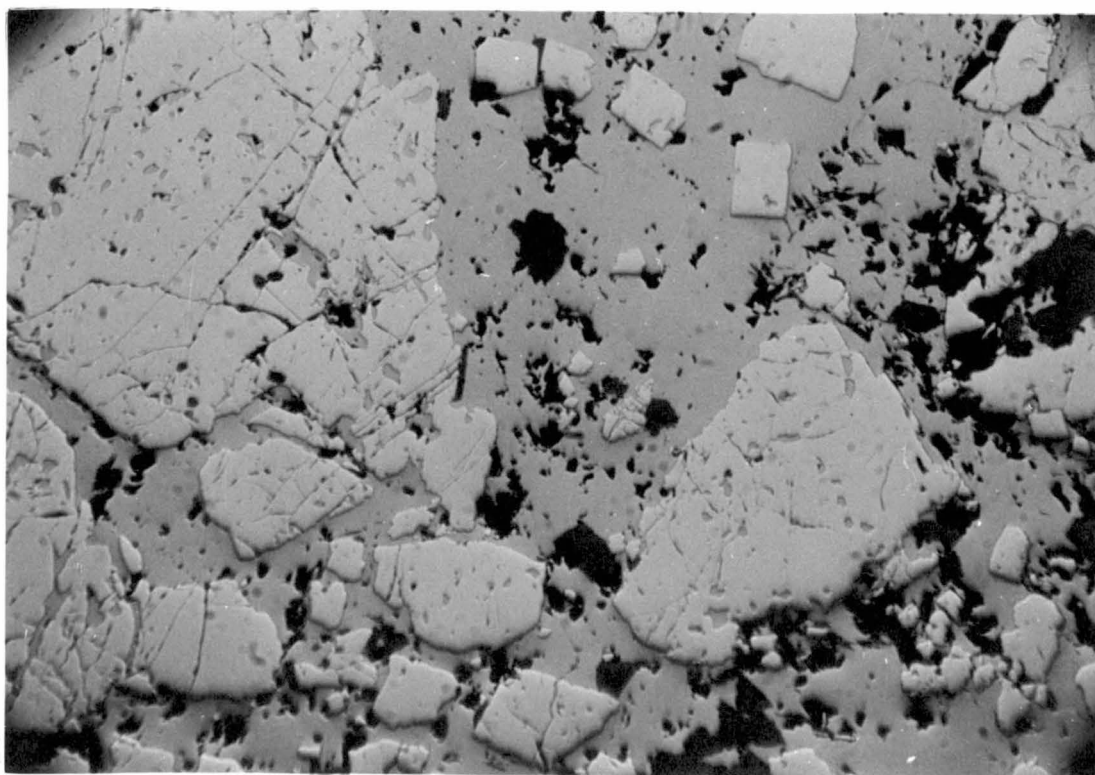
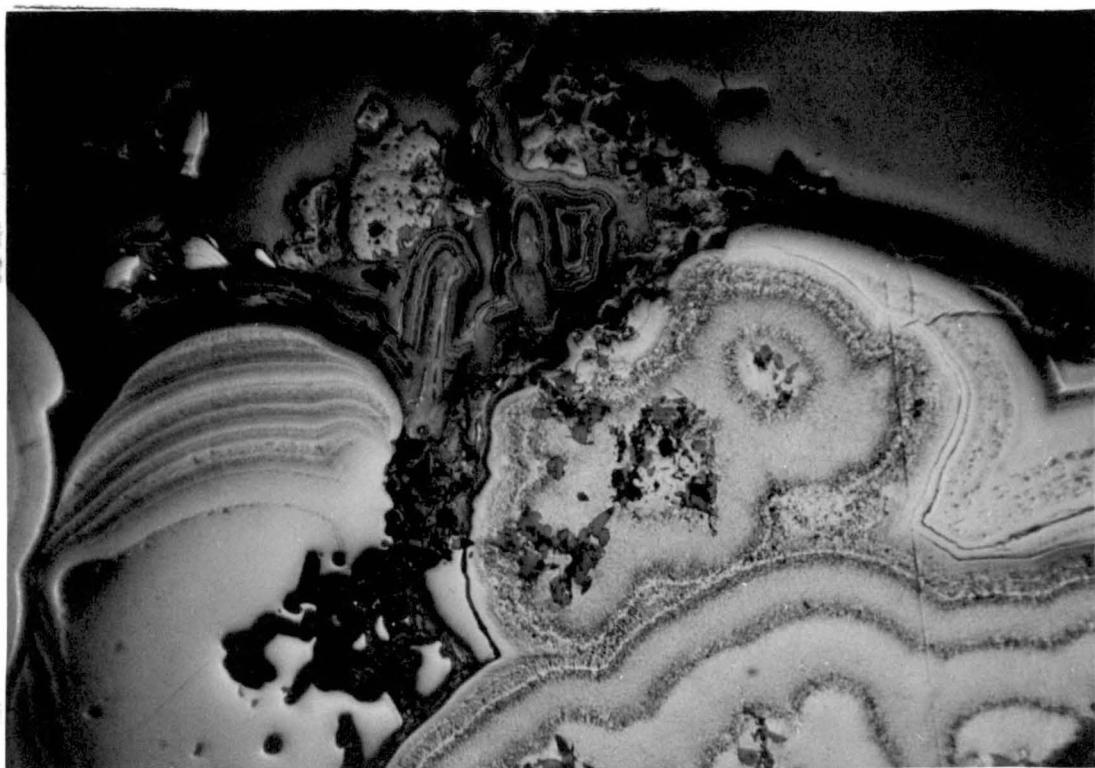


Plate 81. Crushed pyrite adjacent to a lithic fragment containing coarse subhedral crystals. Reflected light. Specimen 41299; magnification: x105.

Plate 82. Granular pyrite aggregate, East Darwin. The absence of annealing textures suggests recrystallization has been minimal. Reflected light. Specimen 41295; magnification: x50.

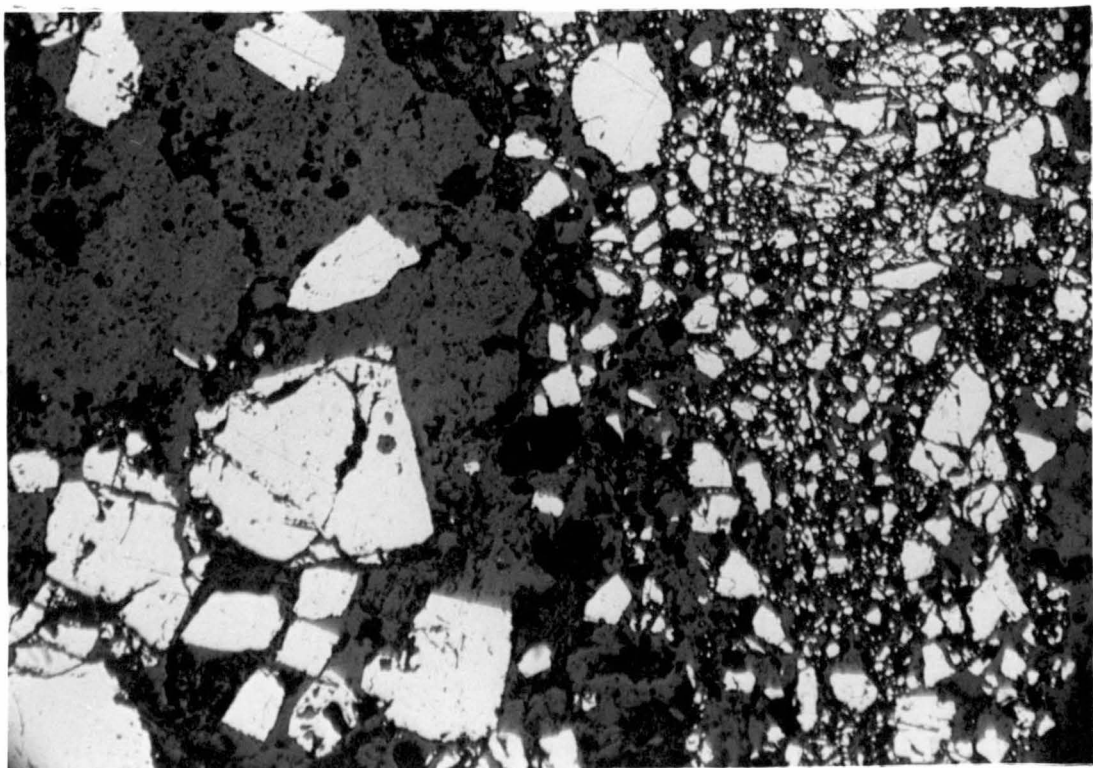


Plate 83. Cement texture in pyrite surrounded by chalcopyrite (grey). From Souters Adit, East Darwin. Reflected light. Specimen 41278; magnification: x140.

Plate 84. Vein of chalcopyrite containing a stream of crushed pyrite, and with chlorite aligned parallel to the margins. Veins of this type appear to have been forcibly injected during deformation. From Jukes Proprietary. Reflected light. Specimen 41350; magnification: x70.

Plate 81. Crushed pyrite adjacent to a lithic fragment containing coarse subhedral crystals. Reflected light. Specimen 41299; magnification: x105.

Plate 82. Granular pyrite aggregate, East Darwin. The absence of annealing textures suggests recrystallization has been minimal. Reflected light. Specimen 41295; magnification: x50.

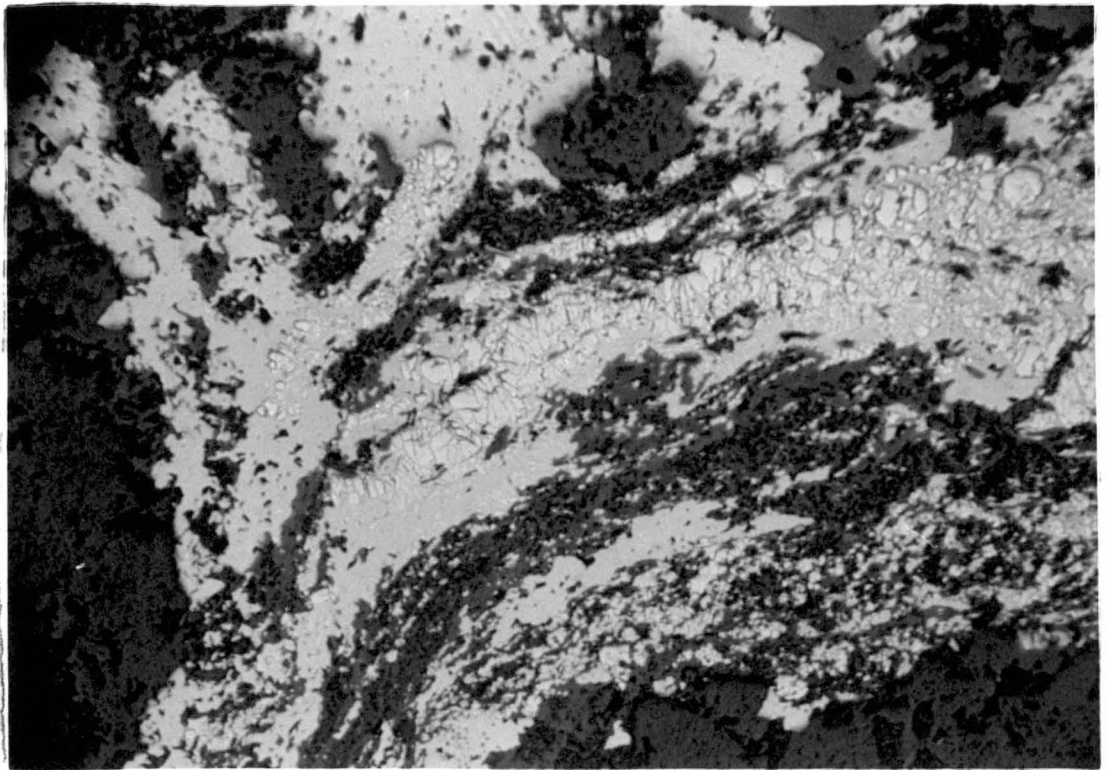
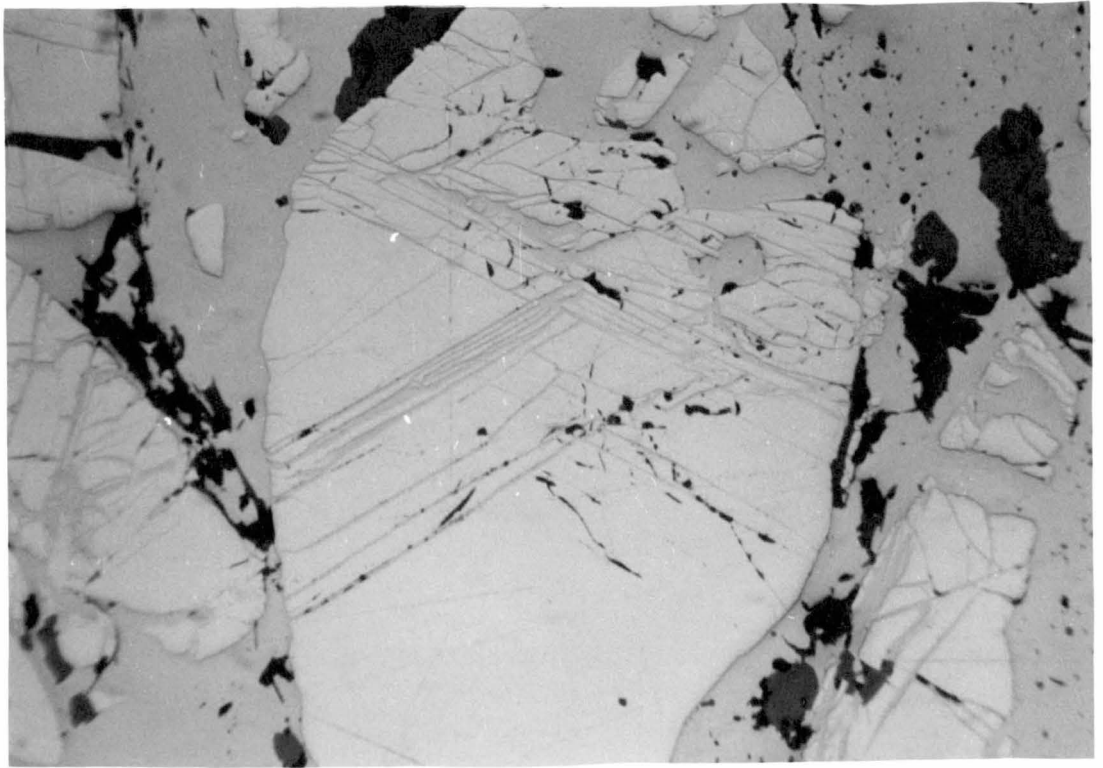


Plate 85. Skeletal crystals of martitised magnetite in a vein at Lake Jukes. The cleaved grey material is neodigenite. Reflected light. Specimen 41339; magnification: x66.

Plate 86. Martitised magnetite from a massive vein, Prince Darwin prospect. The hematite lamellae are confined to individual magnetite grains. Reflected light. Specimen 41088; magnification: x140.

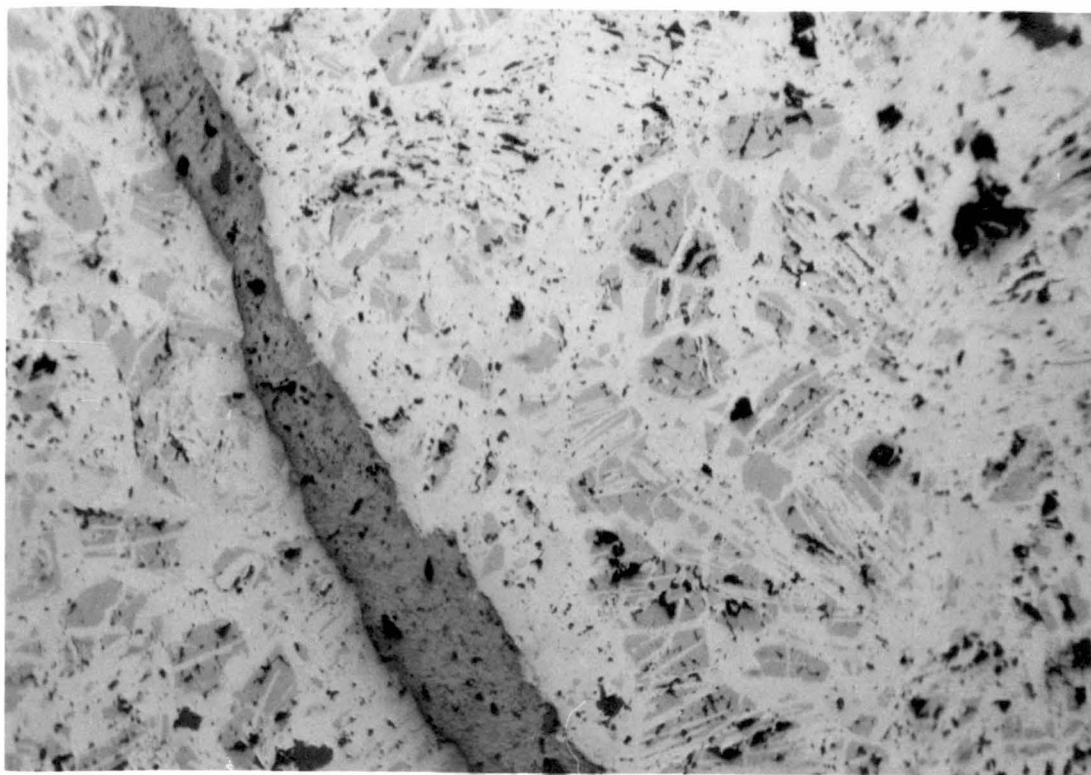
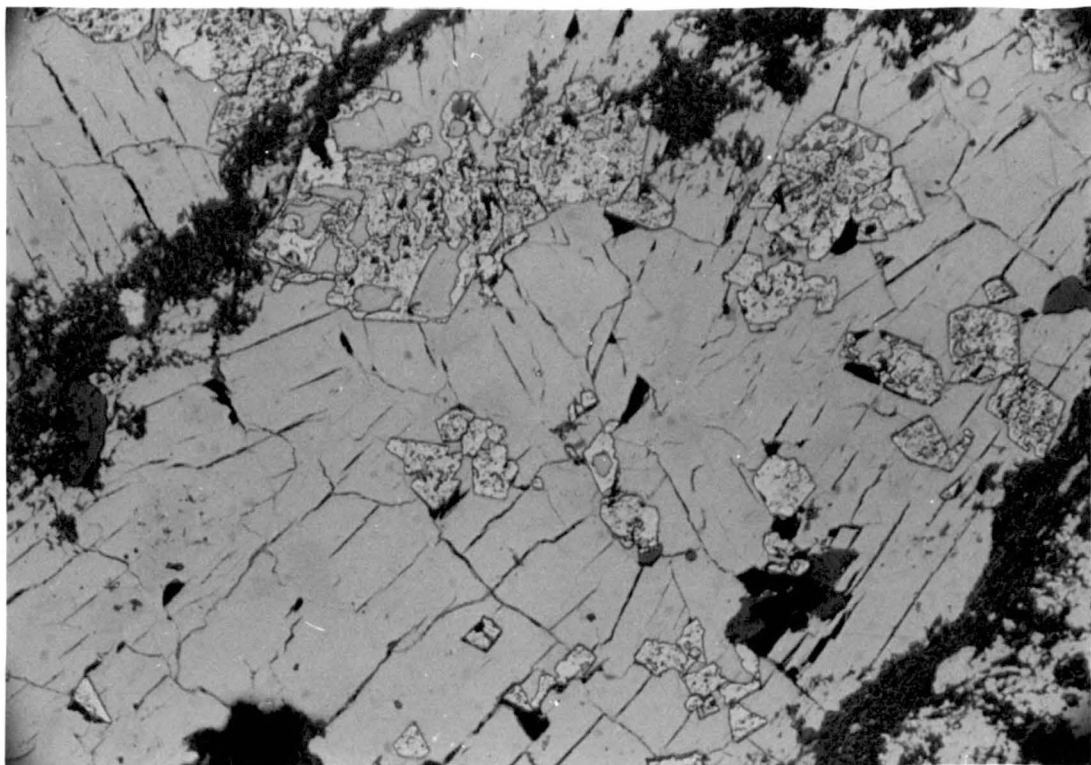


Plate 87. Fine granular magnetite (medium grey) cut by blades of specular hematite (light grey), Jukes Proprietary prospect. Reflected light. Specimen 41353; magnification: x67.

